

# Mothers of GIs Hail 'Worker' Peace Fight with \$

Among those sending in their five and ten dollar bills for the Daily Worker's \$25,000 fund appeal are many mothers of GIs. They, above all others perhaps, feel the importance of the Daily Worker's unflagging fight for peace.

Ten dollars came in Friday from a mother of seven, with the following note:

"From a mother of seven grown children and four of them veterans of these horrible wars. Here's hoping the Daily Worker shall flourish and grow, because

I for one would not like to awaken in the morning and think it wouldn't be in existence. The truth is very badly needed and the one way we can get that is through the Daily Worker.

"God bless it and God speed its delivery to all the people."

Mrs. K. McP."

Another ten dollars came in from "A mother of a 2nd World War GI, to the press that fights for peace," and there's a lot to pack into fifteen words.

Still another ten dollars was

simply signed "Mother of GI," and tells the same eloquent story in three words! It's the story of a full appreciation of the only daily piercing the lies of the profit-hungry warmakers, the paper giving expression to the overwhelming sentiment of the ordinary people for an end to wars.

Have you shown that appreciation yet?

The slogan of five dollars from five thousand readers sounds easy to quickly over subscribe and give the "Daily" the

money it needs to keep the presses rolling into New Year. But it must be understood that it means YOU, and that speed is needed.

Also in the Friday mail was \$2 from "unemployed," and \$5

from "an ardent reader" who says this is his third contribution since the drive started and he "feels he is now a stockholder."

All our readers are "stockholders," in a real sense. The "dividends" will be peace.

## THEY PAID \$100 EACH FOR A LOOK AT DAILY WORKER

Philadelphia

Editor, Daily Worker:

Eighteen hundred people paid \$100 each last Tuesday night for a dinner that included a look at the Daily Worker.

The \$180,000 look highlighted a Republican fund-raising \$100-a-plate meal in Convention Hall. Rev. Daniel Poling, GOP candidate for Mayor, here in Philadelphia, held up the front page of last week's Pennsylvania's edition of The Worker, headlined: "POLING SPEAKS FOR BILLIONAIRES IN BACKING WAR AGAINST CHINA."

He declared: "The Daily Worker came out against me . . .

Front page headlines, full spread . . . The Worker charges me with everything from fascism to a 'purge of labor.'

In addition to the vast television audience that got a glimpse of our exposure of Dr. Poling, and the even vaster radio audience, the story was front-page news in the local press.

If Dr. Poling's wealthy patrons are willing to pay \$180,000 to hear and let hundreds of thousands of others hear, that the Daily Worker is for labor and peace and against war and fascism, isn't it worth five bucks to keep our paper going?

I enclose mine.  
WALTER LOWENFELS

# Daily Worker

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## Police Attack Egypt Workers Who Quit Suez

CAIRO, Egypt, Oct. 28.—Egyptian workers who had quit Suez Canal jobs under the British demonstrated before the police station at Ismailia today, near the center of the canal zone. The workers were attacked by armed police. Meanwhile, the Egyptian press revived proposals to nationalize the Suez Canal as the firm operating it continued to assist British shipping through the canal despite an Egyptian boycott.

Egypt said that Britain has threatened to use force if necessary to keep open the railway between Port Said and British garrisons in the Suez Canal zone. The charge was issued by the Interior Ministry in a communiqué which also accused the British of killing an Egyptian woman.

## 900 at Nat'l Labor Parley Map Fight for Negro Rights

### Freedom Festival to Hear Report Of National Negro Labor Parley

New Yorkers who attend the Freedom Festival at Rockland Palace this Thursday night will get the first public report on the founding convention of the National Negro Labor Council held in Cincinnati this past weekend.

Sponsored by the newspaper Freedom, the Festival will feature Paul Robeson in a dramatic presentation of the role of the Negro press in the 300-year-old struggle of the Negro people for full equality. Assisting Robeson will be the Harlem Dance Group and the United Fellowship Chorus.

The admission price of \$1.20 includes a year's subscription to Freedom, whose editorial board is headed by Paul Robeson. Tickets are available at Freedom Associates, 53 W. 125 St.; Douglass Book Store, 141 W. 125 St.; Book Fair, 133 W. 44 St.; and the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave.

By ABNER W. BERRY

CINCINNATI, Oct. 28.—More than 900 delegates from 22 states, four-fifths of whom were Negroes from shops and factories, meeting here to found the National Negro Labor Council, fashioned a program against Jim Crow, beginning with the shops and ending with the highest stages of government.

William R. Hood, president of the Council, described the gathering in his keynote speech as "... the basic forces of human progress—the proud black sons and daughters of labor and our democratic white brothers and sisters whose increasing concern for democracy, equality and peace is America's brightest hope."

Hood's speech bristled with hatred of the Jim Crow system and those who would make war; it reflected what he termed "the new stage in the Negro people's surge for freedom."

The course charted by the delegates was best expressed in the following excerpts from Hood's speech:

"If 15 million Negroes, led by their alert sons and daughters of labor and united with the 15 million organized white workers in the great American labor movement, say that there will be no more Jim Crow—then there will be no more Jim Crow."

"If these 30 millions—black and white alike—say: 'Leave (Dr. W. E. B.) DuBois and (Paul) Robeson and (William L.) Patterson alone—they will be left alone!'

Similarly, Hood said united force of labor could end the persecution



HOOD

of the foreign born and guarantee that they be "no more anti-Semitism."

There was demonstrative shouts and stomping of approval after each of Hood's sentences.

Last night Robeson answered the delegates' concern expressed for him as an artist with a group of songs and a speech in which he said he would fight for his right "to go anywhere in the world to plead that my people, upon whose backs was built the wealth of this land, should have their freedom."

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## Dock Strike Solid as Gov't Hints New Move to Beat It

By GEORGE MORRIS

With the port of New York completely tied up as the rank and file strike entered its third week, more than 300 longshoremen spent part of their Sunday picketing Pier 90, Manhattan, where the Queen Elizabeth docked. There was no attempt to run through scabs to unload the big liner's cargo or luggage as had been tried Saturday at Pier 92 where the Britannic was docked.

Weekend developments in the walkout included a vote by the longshoremen of Portland, Maine, to join struck Boston and New York, and a decision by the Philadelphia dockers not to work ships diverted from any of the struck ports.

But the weekend was also a busy one for those plotting to break the strike. A tipoff that something was afoot came in a statement by John R. Steelman, assistant to President Truman and especially notorious as his special wire-puller in labor disputes. Steelman, without giving even a hint of the basis for his assertions, claimed he has "information" that the dockers' "wildcat strike is about over" and the "vast majority" of the longshoremen would be back at work Monday.

The claims were made over the NBC's television show, *Battle Report*.

So far, Presidential intervention in the dispute has gone no farther than an appeal to the strikers to return in "the national interest."

In that message, Truman conceded that the ports of New York and Boston are "virtually paralyzed." The only apparent "response" to the President was the walkout of longshoremen in the Brooklyn Army Base who were influenced to shape up 8 a. m. Saturday on the ground that essential cargo for Korea was tied up. On walking out at noon, they said they found themselves loading pleasure cars, washing machines, refrigerators and other such cargo for Europe.

Another move in the sinister conspiracy against the strikers was a telegram by "King" Joe Ryan to the Mayor charging that the police are not giving adequate protection to his goons and strikebreakers. His protest came despite the presence of more than 100 cops, many mounted, at Pier 92 when "Mickey" Bowers, walking delegate of Uptown Local 824, led an assortment of his people, most of them described by longshoremen as strangers never seen working on the docks, into the pier to unload the Britannic. Some of the strikebreakers fared badly at the hands of pickets, despite the active part

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## Lawyers Guild OKs Isler, Calls Saypol Unfit

Irving Saypol, running as a bipartisan candidate for the Supreme Court First Department, New York, and Maximilian Moss, running in Kings County for the same office were refused approval by a vote of the membership of the National Lawyers Guild at a meeting held by the New York City Chapter at Freedom House yesterday. Jacques Isler, the sole Negro candidate for high judicial office and Judge Charles D. Breitel were among those marked qualified.

The Guild Chapter, in its report to the membership, declared it has considered the fitness of judicial candidates and made recommendations which were unanimously approved. These recommendations

were based upon the public record of the candidates, interviews or information received from or about them. The report expresses its condemnation of the method of selection of judges by bi-partisan deals. This, the report declared deprives the voters of a genuine choice among rival candidates and violates the spirit of democratic election. The character of such deals is expressed by the party leaders' demands made on the candidates, to which all yielded that they repudiate in advance nominations by other political parties as a price for receiving the nominations of the Republican and Democratic parties.

The report further declares that "it is even more plainly evidenced by the fact that the same party leaders could not be persuaded to make a principled 'deal' to nominate a Negro lawyer to the Supreme Court, which has never in its history had a Negro judge. The National Lawyers Guild has consistently advocated the nomination and election of Negro lawyers to the bench, in its effort to eliminate the practice of discrimination which prevails in judicial offices. It urged all political parties, the major ones especially, to nominate a Negro lawyer to the Supreme Court this year."

The action of the Guild was taken on recommendation of the Jillicy Committee, under the chairmanship of Harold M. Phillips, and the Board of Directors.

# ACLU Lawyer Enters Case of California '15'

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 28.—Attorney A. L. Wirin, has entered the case of the 15 California defendants indicted under the Smith Act, the California Emergency Defense Committee announced. Wirin will represent Rose Chernin Kusnitz, Al Richmond and Frank Spector.

Wirin is legal counsel for the Southern California Board of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Emphasizing his belief that the Smith Act under which his clients have been indicted is unconstitutional and in flagrant violation of the Bill of Rights, Wirin issued the following statement:

"I have become counsel for the defendants Rose Chernin Kusnitz,

Al Richmond and Frank Spector. This I have done, because I am convinced that the Federal Court in which they will be prosecuted for a violation of the Smith Act, is the place to be for every lawyer who takes seriously the oath which he took to support the Constitution of the United States.

Ever since enacted by Congress in 1940, and no matter against whom it is used, I consider the Smith Act a gross violation of the First Amendment.

"I deem it my duty, as a lawyer, to speak out against the monstrous violation of civil rights which have accompanied prosecutions under the Smith Act; and to contribute my share towards the attempt to halt the wave of hysteria sweeping the land against political dissenters.

"As a lawyer, one effectual place for me to speak out against the abridgement of the Bill of Rights

is the courtroom of Judge William C. Mathes. That is why I shall appear as counsel for some of the defendants in the second cases which history will record as "United States vs. Schneiderman".

Wirin's decision to join the legal defense staff of the Smith Act defendants followed that of Attorney Loo Branton Jr., who entered the case last week, on behalf of Henry Steinberg and Ben Dobbs.

## ILWU Local Aids Victim of McCarran Act

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 28.—Warehousemen's Local 26 today swung its full force into the defense of Ed Murk, first McCarran Act victim of the local.

Murk was arrested last Friday by agents of the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. He was charged with illegal entry and placed under \$500 bail by immigration authorities. Bond was posted by representatives of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's local.

Murk, born in Sweden, originally entered the United States in 1921 as a seaman. During the last war he served in the Merchant Marine. Authorities claim he lost his original status when he left continental United States during his voyages as a seaman.

He has been a member of Local 26 for the past year, employed at the Los Angeles Drug Co.

In recent months he has served on the union grievance committee in the plant. During the week of his arrest he helped the union in the plant to force the company to upgrade a Negro worker into a higher paying job.

The Warehousemen at Los Angeles Drug Co. voted to give Murk their full support and have pledged to contribute to the bail fund in his behalf. Already more than \$200 has been collected from his shopmates.

The executive board of the union has voted unanimously to defend Murk.

## Stalingraders to Visit Coventry

COVENTRY, England (ALN).—The Stalingrad city council has accepted an invitation to send a delegation to visit Coventry, which was almost totally destroyed by the Nazis during the war as the Russian city.

The invitation was sent to Stalingrad earlier this year by the Coventry - Stalingrad Friendship Committee. The Russian visitors are expected to arrive in November.

Councilor Harry Weston, mayor of Coventry, said he was delighted at the impending visit. He told the press that the visitors will be allowed to see everything they want to see. The Russians have been asked to bring with them the Stalingrad Sword, presented to Stalingrad by King George, so that is can be shown in Coventry.

In a cable to Weston, Chairman S. Shupurov of the executive committee of the Stalingrad City Council of Working People's Deputies said, "Thank you for your cordial invitation to send a delegation of working people from the city of Stalingrad to Coventry, aimed at strengthening friendly relations between our cities."

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—Ship Scalers Local 2 of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union has endorsed Mrs. Oleta O'Connor Yates for election to the board of supervisors Nov. 6 on the basis of her program and record in behalf of working people.

Mrs. Yates, who has been endorsed by the local in previous elections, was not able to address the scalers this time. She is in jail in Los Angeles along with 14 other California Smith Act victims.

The local also endorsed three other candidates for the board: Charles Augustus, leader in the Fillmore Negro community; Frances Shaskan, who is campaigning against high prices, and George Walsh, Longshoremen's Local 10 member who has made peace the main plank of his platform.

## 1,4000 Vow All-Out Fight for Mulzac

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

More than 1,400 Negro and white citizens at the Jamaica Arena Thursday night pledged to spend the rest of the election campaign in an all out battle to elect Captain Hugh Mulzac borough president of Queens on the American Labor Party ticket. They made the promise in response to ALP state chairman Vito Marcantonio, who joined Captain Mulzac in addressing the lively rally sponsored by the Independent Citizens Committee for Mulzac, and chaired by Ewart Guinier, secretary-treasurer of the United Public Workers.

Another highlight of the evening was the speech of Carl Lawrence, Harlem leader in the Crusaders Democratic Club and political writer of the Amsterdam News, who supported Mulzac's candidacy.

Marcantonio urged the campaign workers to "guarantee a fighting campaign for Negro candidates, for anything less is mere lip service to the principle of equality."

He declared that "peace is the No. 1 issue," even though the major party candidates "run for cover when peace is mentioned."

Saul Kamen, Queens businessman made the collection appeal and Ernie Lieberman, of People's Artists, entertained with folk songs.

Lawrence hailed the ALP for nominating Mulzac, as well as attorney Jacques Isler of Harlem for State Supreme Court justice. "The ALP," he said, "is demonstrating day by day that its leaders recognize there can be no peace on earth as long as people are discriminated against because of color or religion."

"I am happy to teach and advocate the election of Captain Mulzac," Lawrence told the cheering audience, "because the time has come when Negroes must be elected to all levels of government."

The Democratic leader assailed the complacency of the wealthy Negroes of Queens, and bid "many of my group in Queens to wake up to what's happening." Pointing out how discrimination hits all in

that they are segregated into Negro areas in Queens, Lawrence declared, "There is little difference between the fine homes of St. Albans and the rat-infested tenements on Lenox Avenue in Harlem."

Captain Mulzac reviewed the issues he has raised before the people of Queens such as free transfers, lower gas rates, lower tax assessments for small home owners, street repairs, etc.

"PEOPLE'S DAY" He said that if the people of Queens voted him into office he would "set aside one day every

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## FOSTER ANALYZES DEFEAT OF BRITISH LABOR PARTY

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

By WM. Z. FOSTER

THE CAUSE of the defeat of the Labor Party in the British elections was that party's failure to defend peace in the crucial postwar years. Its policy has been one of tailing along after warlike American imperialism, which has been busily organizing the capitalist world for an all-out war against the USSR and the People's Democracies of Europe and Asia. The Labor Government, instead of fighting for peace, servilely supported the Truman doctrine, the Marshall Plan, the North Atlantic pact, the Greek and Korean wars, the rearming of Germany and Japan, and all the other essentials of Wall Street's war program.

It desperately tried to hold together the collapsing British Empire, using typical methods of force and chicanery against the peoples of India, Burma, Ceylon, the African colonies and the peoples of the Middle East.

The general consequences for the British masses have been lowered living standards, the growing danger of fascism, a grave war menace, and now, the victory of Churchill Tories.

During the last weeks, under pressure of the Communist Party, the Bevan opposition, and the discontented masses, the Labor Party did pick up the peace issue, and it presented itself to the voters as the party of peace. As a result there was a rapid swing of public sentiment towards the Labor Party, which all commentators remarked. But the swing did not go fast and far enough to bring victory to the party.

This was because the peace issue was grasped too late; because it was sabotaged in the campaign by the right wing Labor Party leaders; and because it went directly contrary to the warlike policy which the Labor Government has been following.

THE STRONG showing made by the Bevanite election candidates proved the great potential strength of the peace issue. But, as the campaign showed, the demagogic warmonger Churchill was able to make himself appear about as plausible a champion of peace as were Attlee and Morrison. And why not, for both of these worthies had long been working hand-in-glove with him in developing the Labor Government's warlike foreign policy.

THE MOST BASIC EXPRESSION of why the Labor Government failed of reelection is that it flagrantly betrayed the cause of Socialism.

When the Labor Party was elected in 1945, chiefly by the workers' votes, it was definitely in the mass hope that that party would immediately set about making Britain into a Socialist land. At the time, with the war just finished, the working masses of Europe were carrying through a great political upheaval, at the heart of which was their determination to abolish outworn capitalism and to build a new Socialist Europe. This vast mass movement produced the People's Democracies of Eastern Europe, the Communist-included coalition governments of France and Italy, the election of the Labor Government in Great Britain, and, in the long run, in its national liberation phase, the great Chinese Revolution.

Had the Labor Government in Britain been truly Socialist, it would have taken the general political line advocated by the British Communist Party at the time; namely, to push energetically for the establishment of



FOSTER

Socialism in Britain, to support the forces working for Socialism in France, Italy, of the rest of Europe, and to enter into friendly cooperative relations with the USSR, the People's Democracies, and the liberation movements in the colonial countries.

Had the Labor Government adopted this constructive policy, there would be a very different world today. Western Europe would be on the road to Socialism, world peace would be guaranteed, and the drive of Wall Street for world conquest would be impossible. Such a policy would have insured an indefinite control of the British government by the Labor Party.

BUT THE LABOR GOVERNMENT did precisely none of the things. Instead, it flagrantly violated the working class mandate for peace and Socialism, upon the basis of which it came into existence in 1945.

This was because Attlee, Morrison, and the other right wing Social Democrats controlling that government are not fighters for Socialism, but bourgeois-minded reformists who believe in and defend the capitalist system. They base their entire program upon the development of a "progressive capitalism," and they are the enemies of Socialism. Their whole political effort, therefore, has been to bolster up the dying world capitalist system and to guard it against developing world Socialism.

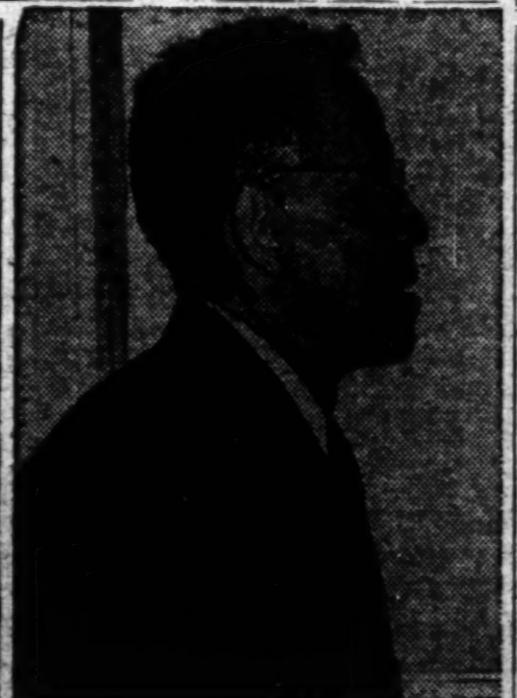
Consequently, in domestic policy, the Attlees, Bevins, and Morrisons put through a minimum of nationalization of industry—only about 20 percent of the total British economy. And this they did in such a way as to leave the capitalists still in practical control. The fact is that the British capitalists, under the Labor government, have made larger profits than ever before.

IN FOREIGN POLICY also pursuing this pro-capitalist line, the Labor government leaders meekly followed the initiative of warlike American imperialism.

As Soviet-haters and red-baiters, they take second place to nobody. They, too, want the anti-Soviet war that Wall Street is now trying to organize. To this end they also used their powerful influence to break up Socialist-Communist cooperation for peace and progress all over Europe. They used their power to try to defeat the colonial peoples. In their subservience to American imperialism, they have virtually peddled away the national independence of their country.

The general results of this anti-peace, anti-Socialist policy of the right-wing leaders of the

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CAPT. MULZAC

## Balloons Tell Brownsville of Big Anti-Smith Act Rally Tonight

Pitkin Ave. on a Saturday afternoon, especially a sunny Saturday, is a humming meeting place for almost everyone in Brownsville. Last Saturday, the shopping and strolling atmosphere on Pitkin Ave. was abloom with brightly colored balloons calling the people to an anti-Smith Act rally tonight (Monday) at the Empire Chateau on Thatford near Pitkin.

Hundreds and hundreds of balloons were inflated and distributed to the children up and down the avenue. A group of young people brought home the seriousness of the meeting by parading along the sidewalks with gags labeled "Smith Act" sealing their mouths. It was a climax to a week's activities by the Brownsville Trade Union Committee to Repeal the Smith Act in publicizing Monday's meeting.

"Smith Act . . . Atomic Weapon Against Labor!!" read the leaflet of which thousands were distributed. Tonight's meeting will hear Bishop R. C. Barrow, leader in the fight for justice in the Henry Fields killing; Frank Wedel, president, AFL Painters Local 848,

Fanny Golos, Garment Workers Committee to Repeal the Smith Act; Sam Levy, general manager, CIO Barbers Union, Local 4; Louis Weinstock, one of the 17 Smith Act victims; and Lula Stone, United Electrical Workers.

Jeffrey Van Cleaf, of Local 430, United Electrical Workers, will be chairman.

The Bedford-Stuyvesant Chorus will sing, with other entertainment organized by the young people in Brownsville.

"This is only the beginning of the kind of action that will be organized in our community," declared Harry Weinstein, chairman of the sponsoring committee, himself printer. "Our Congressmen and other elected representatives will not be permitted to rest easy until the Smith Act and other types of anti-labor, anti-democratic legislation has been repealed."

On Saturday, also, the Brooklyn Civil Rights Congress toured Brownsville, Bedford-Stuyvesant and Williamsburg with a car decorated with pictorial panels denouncing Jimcrow and anti-Negro brutality.

## Longshore Strikers Cheer ALP Leaders in Red Hook

One thousand striking longshoremen and their families cheered American Labor Party leaders who addressed them Saturday noon at Columbia and Union Streets in the heart of Red Hook, Brooklyn. State Chairman Vito Marcantonio and ALP candidate for City Council President Clifford T. McAvoy pledged the Party's all-out support "until the dockers win their fight against the evil racketeering and union busting conditions that have made the New York waterfront a scandal from one end of the country to the other."

The longshoremen cheered Mar-

cantonio when he said "Let Harry Truman tell the shipowners who are making tremendous profits to reopen the contracts and renegotiate with the striking longshoremen, instead of trying to force the men back to work by Taft-Hartley threats. We of the American Labor Party will stand by you in resisting the strike-breaking President in American history."

The former congressman roused the large street corner meeting to shouts of "viva" when he wound up his speech in Italian. His attacks on the war profiteers and the rising food prices especially

## Thousands of Churchgoers Hit Truman on Envoy to Vatican

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Protestant congregations in many parts of the nation observed "Reformation Sunday" today by publicly protesting appointment of a U.S. ambassador to the Vatican. The mass protest followed a mounting tide of criticism from Protestant groups

time, paid for by laymen, was used. In Los Angeles, the faithful of dozens of churches gathered on the steps after services to sign petitions.

Los Angeles churchmen said 85 American Baptist Convention Churches joined in, along with 65 Negro Western Baptist Churches.

The Lake Avenue Congregational Church pealed its bell in honor of the Reformation Sunday.

An estimated 700 California churches participated, according to the NAE in Los Angeles, but a spot check showed no public demonstrations at Detroit, Des Moines or Oklahoma City.

In Boston, signatures were collected on the steps of the Park Street Church and petitions were circulated among the congregation of St. Mark's Methodist Church in New York. "We believe

the Vatican is primarily a religious organization rather than a political one. This appointment will probably entail a reciprocal one which we believe to be contrary to the constitution," the St. Mark's petition said.

Protestant objections generally pointed to the traditional separation of church and state without condemning the Vatican, but one of the bitterest denunciations came today from the Rev. Dr. Robert J. McCracken, minister of the non-denominational Protestant Riverside Church in New York.

"Protestants are bound to view this with alarm because of the anti-democratic character of the Romanist system . . . its clearly avowed purpose is to make America Catholic," McCracken said.

McCracken said the Catholic hierarchy in the U. S. is centered in Washington "because political influence is the Cardinal's consideration in making America Catholic."

### Buffer Line Still Issue

Korean and Ridgway negotiators were scheduled to hold their fifth meeting at Panmunjom today. The truce teams continue to remain apart on the vital question of where the armistice line will be placed, with even the public version of Ridgway's demand putting the line deep into North Korea at some points. Washington spokesmen have insisted that Ridgway will not further a truce by making any compromise on the buffer zone issue.

## UN Finds Food Situation Better in Socialist World Than in the West

ROME, Oct. 28.—Food and crop conditions are better in the Soviet Union, the Chinese People's Republic and the People's Democracies of Eastern Europe than in the West, the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization reported today.

The annual survey of world food conditions and crop prospects presented a gloomy picture for the western world.

War in Korea and the rearmament program, however, present "real dangers" of slowing up world food production, the FAO report said, warning that progress in agriculture—the world's largest industry occupying most of the world's people—must be speeded and intensified.

Dr. Norris E. Dodd, director-general of FAO, said in foreword to the annual report:

"There is real danger that in the planning of huge defense programs, agricultural requirements may be overlooked."

The report said the economic effects of the Korean war seem likely to continue until 1953 even if the fighting ends and international tension is eased. Investment retrenchment will occur, the report predicted, and could result in widespread depression, first in the United States and then in other industrialized countries."

The annual survey said:

"The USSR's best postwar year for food supplies was 1950. In 1951, crop production in the Danube basin and probably in other countries of eastern Europe promises to be higher than last year . . . bumper crops in China are reported by the Communist Peking government and food for the mainland is said to be well above that of the previous year."

The FAO said its reports on Rus-

sia, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania and China were based on official announcements by the governments of those countries and on data from the economic survey of Europe made by the Organization for European Economic Cooperation in 1950.

As for the near and middle east, the report said 1950-51 was a good agricultural year in that area for the most part, but that agricultural development does not yet keep pace with the rapid population growth.

Net imports of food grains into the far east, which had a sizeable export surplus in the prewar years, may reach the record total of 8,000,000 tons in 1951, the report said, because of crop failures in many parts of India. It added that Russia's grain exports reached approximately 2,500,000 tons in 1950.

### Thorez Making Rapid Recovery

PARIS.—Maurice Thorez, general secretary of the Communist Party of France, who was flown to Moscow a year ago after suffering a paralytic stroke, was reported today to be making an "astonishingly rapid recovery."

Jeanette Vermeersch, French Communist Deputy and wife of the party leader, said her husband is improving rapidly in a Soviet hospital.

"I am astonished at the rapidity of his recovery," she wrote in the newspaper *L'Humanité*. "The doctors are very much satisfied and Maurice is overjoyed. All hopes for a complete and rapid recovery are assured."

## LABOR REMAINS BRITAIN'S LARGEST PARTY BY 200,000

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Almost complete election totals demonstrate conclusively that Labor, polling 13,893,618 votes, remains Britain's largest party despite Churchill's victory. The Tories got 13,693,446 votes, or 48.03 percent as against Labor's 48.74. The Liberals polled 722,679 or 2.53 percent.

## Mexican Lawyers Ask Probe Of Seizure of Gus Hall

By A. B. MAGIL

MEXICO CITY.—The Socialist Lawyers Front, an organization of progressive lawyers, has requested President Alemán and the Minister of the Interior to order an immediate investigation of the lawless seizure of Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., and punishment of those responsible for this unconstitutional, illegal and arbitrary act."

In a public statement, the Law-

yers Front has asked that "the intervention of foreign police agents" be included in the investigation. Judge Alberto Bremontz of the Superior Tribunal of Justice is general secretary of the organization.

The recently concluded fourth national congress of the Confederation of Young Mexicans, which has 100,000 affiliated members, also adopted a resolution protesting the outrage against Hall.

Recommended that the U. S. recognize China.

Hoffman said he did not agree with Douglas, but declared that unless dissent and divergence are kept "respectable in this country," freedom of thought, religion and assembly will be "in jeopardy."

Hoffman, now head of the Ford Foundation, told the Indiana State Bankers Association that the name-calling is greater than "at any time I can recall," and said it was "dangerous—very dangerous."

He denounced "an orgy of name-calling" against Associate Justice William O. Douglas of the Supreme Court after he rec-

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The union has asked the company to join in referring the wage dispute to the Wage Stabilization Board.

**'NAME-CALLING' PERILS U. S. LIBERTY, SAYS EX-ECA HEAD**

RUSHVILLE, Ind., Oct. 18.—Paul G. Hoffman, former Marshall Plan chief, warned tonight that "the name-calling going on in America today" is a threat to the freedom that made the nation great.

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## Negro Press Roundup

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER columnists Joseph D. Bibb feels that "only the United States of America prevents the complete dissolution of His Majesty's dominions. . . . Along with the wreck of the Empire, a stern, stiff and ominous challenge is flung into the face of white imperialism."

Bibb, however, sees the role of the Soviet Union as fomenting "global unrest and violent uprisings" and using the "deadly propaganda" of national equality to achieve its ends. Bibb identifies himself with the U. S. ruling class when he declares "we are befooled with notions of white supremacy and Nordic imperialism to such an extent that Russia may be enabled to wreck our spheres of influence and our much valued balance of power."

THE CHICAGO DEFENDER is alarmed over the revelations of the Negro spy for Sen. McCarthy, Charles Davis, who was convicted and expelled from Switzerland last week. But while the Defender is alarmed at "a character assassin like Sen. Joseph McCarthy" it falls for his hysteria by declaring "a great deal of our difficulty lies in the very nature of the Communist methods of operation. . . . We believe it possible to eliminate the communist menace here and at the same time preserve our sense of fair play. Headline-hunting character assassins are making it more difficult to determine who are the real culprits today. The Peglers and McCarthys ought not to burn down the house merely to roast a pig."

THE AFRO-AMERICAN declares "we are firmly against the nomination of Robert A. Taft as the Republican standard-bearer. He's too closely allied with the standpat, reactionary wing of the party which continues to live in the past and refuses to acknowledge the present."

THE JOURNAL AND GUIDE, considering the Davis-McCarthy spy case in Switzerland, declares "it adds weight to Sen. Benton's charges that Mr. McCarthy is an unfit person to hold a seat in the United States Senate."

THE AGE political writer E. D. Talley charges that "the worst enemies of the Democratic Party are plotting like crazy to get Paul Fitzpatrick, New York State Democratic chairman, in as National Chairman. This would be a catastrophe as far as the Negro group is concerned. Fitzpatrick has never done a thing for Negroes that he wasn't forced to almost against his will."

THE AMSTERDAM NEWS says of Josephine Baker we "doff our hats in praise of this gallant woman once again. Miss Baker has been lambasting the sordid acts of bigots from coast to coast. . . . No instance of discrimination has escaped her ever-alert campaign against those who have thrived on the belief that the Negro is to be trampled upon."

## Daily Worker

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## World of Labor

by George Morris

### AFL Leaders Beginning To Woo the Republicans

The most fantastic political reasoning I have yet heard in the labor movement emerged last Friday out of the bulletin of the AFL's Building Trades Department headed by Richard P. Gray, its president, and Joseph Keenan, secretary-treasurer. The latter was until recently head of the AFL's League for Political Education.

The bulletin urges the building trades councils, affiliated internationals throughout the country with their estimated 3,000,000 members, to vote Republican next year. Why? Because Truman has a "terrible labor record," and never really wanted the Taft-Hartley Law repealed despite his messages to Congress asking the law be scrapped.

Moreover, argued the bulletin of the Building trades, it is necessary to refute what has become a political axiom that "labor can't bolt the Democratic Party because it has nowhere else to go."

The AFL's Building Trades views repeal of Taft-Hartley as the crucial issue, and with good reason. On the very June 4 when the Supreme Court handed down the ruling on the Smith Act, it also handed down three more rulings on Taft-Hartley provisions that, in effect, take the life out of a building trades council. One ruling bars union men from refusing to work

alongside scabs.

But will a Republican administration kill the T-H Law? The Bulletin, in fact, warns the members not to "delude" themselves into thinking that a Republican administration will do anything of the sort. But, insist the brilliant strategists of the Building Trades Department, there is a "meritorious" argument in favor of voting for even one like Taft. "It would force the Democrats to respect us and after four years we would be in a very advantageous position to obtain our demands."

All we can add to this is we hope that after four such years there would still be some spark of life in the Taft-Hartleyized labor movement, with much of it already nicely accommodated to the law, so labor could still struggle for its "friends."

As for gaining respect, the theory seems to be that the more you crawl and rub your face in the mud, the more respect you gain.

The bulletin issued by Gray and Keenan does, in fact, consider another alternative — the formation of an independent labor party, with the workers to split tickets or vote labor, to elect the most progressive candidates of any party. But that alternative is rejected as "impractical." In the face of the stupid advice to vote for the men who authored Taft-Hartley

(very likely for Senator Taft) as a course to repeal the law, it is inconceivable what real arguments they have against an independent labor party.

Despite the stupidity of the course, there is however, a very important thought back of it in a constructive direction. At least it is recognized that labor need have no fear of causing defeats of "lesser evil" friends if it withdraws its votes from the Democrats. There seems to be a definite conclusion that Truman and his people are unwanted.

But why switch the votes to candidates who are as bad if not worse than Truman? Why not vote for an independent labor ticket and, thereby, gain some "respect" from both Democrats and Republicans? Why should they have respect for labor if its leaders can think of nothing better to teach a Truman a lesson than to support a Taft or an Eisenhower?

The advice in the Building Trades bulletin is obviously a feeler put out by top leaders of the AFL, notably Republican Bill Hutchison of the Carpenters and the other Republican heads of the major building trades unions. As we noted, when the AFL's executive council projected its "new line" of "nonpartisanship" and the threat to even "sit out" campaigns, it really moved in the direction of playing ball with the Republicans. The action of the Building Trades Department confirms that estimate.

But it is only a feeler. The Hutchisons and Matthew Wolls won't find it so easy to swing the workers from one political garbage can into another. But in the meantime, the discussion being developed, lends for honest trade unionists an opportunity to develop interest for an independent party of labor and its allies. The very arguments that the conservative leaders advanced can be thrown against them in favor of such new party.

## 147 Mexican Notables Rip The Seizure of Gus Hall

By A. B. MAGIL

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 28.—Assailing the kidnapping by Mexican police of Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party of the USA, and his delivery to the FBI as "a monstrous act which proves once more that the U. S. police operate in the territory of Mexico as in their own home," 147 prominent Mexicans, in a statement published as a half-page advertisement in the leading newspaper Excelsior, requested President Alman to order an immediate investigation.

The statement reflects the widespread indignation even in conservative circles at the shameful submission of the Mexican police to FBI orders. Eduardo Pallares, noted conservative lawyer and Catholic, recently condemned the treatment of Hall in an article in the newspaper El Universal, as did Armando Machado, columnist of Excelsior's English page.

The statement charges that the Hall case violates articles one, six, 14, 15 (this bans the extradition of political prisoners), 16, 18, 21 and 33 of the Mexican Constitution. Also violated, according to the statement, were the United Nations' Charter and "the right of asylum in our country, which has been the pride of our people and which the Mexican Revolution established as one of its clearest principles."

In the face of this grave violation of our country's sovereignty and the legal provision of our regime," the statement continues, "we raise our most energetic protest against the procedure employed against the North American citizen, Gus Hall, and request the President of the Republic to order an investigation of the case and

of the activity of the foreign police in our territory.

"Our people want to know if they can live in their own home under the protection of our juridical institution, or if the country is only an instrument of the interests of North American imperialism."

The signers include writers, artists, scientists, teachers, engineers, political figures, trade union leaders, lawyers, doctors, economists, journalists, etc. Among them are:

Gen. Adalberto Tejeda, former Minister of the Interior; Luis Sanchez Ponton, ex-Minister of Education and former Ambassador to Moscow; Gen. Heriberto Jara, former Minister of the Navy, ex-president of the government party, and Stalin Peace Prize winner; Dr. Enrique Gonzalez Martinez, Mexico's foremost living poet; Sen. Juan Manuel Elizondo; Eli de Corral, professor of philosophy at the National University of Mexico; Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers and vice-president of the World Federation of Trade Unions; Dr. Eulalia Guzman, noted archeologist and historian; Octavio Medellin Ostos, prominent lawyer.

Also: Dionisio Encina, general secretary of the Communist Party;

Agustin Guzman and Antonio Garcia Moreno, general secretary and secretary of international affairs, respectively, of the General Union of Workers and Peasants of Mexico; Diego Rivera, David Alfaro Siqueiros, Jesus Guerrero Galvan, Xavier Guerrero, Frida Kahlo, Jose Chavez Morado, Juan Madrid, Leopoldo Mendez, Raul Anguiano, Alberto Beltran, Federico Canessi, Gabriel Fernandez Ledesma, and Juan O'Gorman, artists; former Judge Angel Alanis Fuentes; Prof. Guadalupe Cejudo de Najera, ex-chief of the Department of Pedagogical Studies of the Ministry of Education; Fernando Benitez, editor and dramatist, director of the Sunday cultural supplement of the newspaper Novedades; Alfonso Fabila, Indian affairs expert of the Ministry of Education.

Also: Ex-Senator Antonio Mayes Navarro; Andres Henestrosa, Jose Mancisidor, Jose Revueltas, and Efrain Huerta, writers; Dr. Esther Chapa, professor of medicine at the National University; Fernando Rosenzweig, editor-in-chief of the weekly magazine, Tiempo; Mireya Huerta, president of the Democratic Union of Mexican Women; Salvador Gamiz, president of the Confederation of Young Mexicans; Francisco Escalante, architect; ex-Judge Maria Teresa Puentes; Professors Leopoldo Zeta, Paula Gomez Alonso, and Joaquin McGregor of the School of Philosophy and Letters of the National University; Francisco Solis and Giro Falcon, leaders of the historic caravan of striking miners; Jose Gelada, theatre director; Jorge Cruikshank, Indalecio Sayago, and Jose Reyes Ayala, leaders of the Union of Education Workers; and Guillermo Russell and Lorenzo Carrasco, engineers.

## Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE says Gen. Ridgway "cannot be forced to concede any of the moral, political or military ground" he has gained in Korea. The "moral" and "political" were just thrown into veil the obvious fact that, like any robber baron, Ridgway believes that land he has conquered belongs to him by divine right. Of course, if the Koreans cleared the same territory now held by Ridgway, what an outcry there would be against their keeping their own soil.

THE JOURNAL AMERICA's George E. Sokolsky complains that diplomats are no longer "gentlemen" in what he sneeringly describes as the "current democratic era." Mr. Sokolsky is particularly offended by the kind of people for whom the Soviet Union obtains "diplomatic immunity." And Westbrook Pebler, his heart melting after a rereading of the old Horatio Alger stories which turned every poor boy into a prosperous businessman, announces that Alger "instead of ridicule, deserves a status as a reformer similar to Dickens and Harriet Beecher Stowe."

THE COMPASS' Johannes Steel writes: "The infamous Collier's issue previewing World War II is to be taken very seriously as a semi-official view of the future; according to Washington diplomatic sources, it gives a good idea of what the future policy of the U. S. will be."

THE POST's Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., twitters that "it is impossible to contemplate the return of Winston Churchill to office without a certain historical and dramatic satisfaction . . . Bold, fearless, magnanimous, lionhearted . . . and, well you get the idea. Artie is that way obtuse Winnie. The British working class, in its dull, unappreciative way, seems to have felt that it was more important to vote against the real Churchill, the old strikebreaker and labor-hater, than to fall for the invention of gushy Schlesingers."

THE MIRROR's Walter Winchell decres: "We cannot again fight for Miss Baker, whose record for inciting 'incidents' is 'obviously' a 'plant.' Listen to the racist arrogance of the man. Josephine Baker courageously risks her career and fights every instance of un-American Jim Crow she comes across. And, Winchell is exposed in the sorry role of apologist for Jim Crow in the Stork Club, it's Miss Baker he attempts to indict."

THE NEWS goes in a big way for an anti-Chinese book (it's called Brain-Washing In Red China), which pictures the vast new educational program of a country, once kept illiterate ignorance by Chiang and his fascists, as a sinister sort of hypnosis. Has anybody heard the News protest the Ohio State University decision to permit students to listen only to speakers approved by the campus Fuehrer?

THE TIMES' Hanson Baldwin complains that the Korean truce would be terrible. Our troops would get "rusty." Is it any wonder that the bloodthirsty Mr. Baldwin rushed to get his dream version of World War III into Collier's? — R. F. Daly, 6

COMING in the weekend WORKER  
Why the Soviet People Celebrate Nov. 7 . . . by Joseph Clark

# Daily Worker

President — Joseph Dermer; Secretary-Treas. — Charles J. Hendley

## TRUMAN AS STRIKEBREAKER

ONCE AGAIN "DEFENSE" becomes a cover-up for strikebreaking.

It was in the name of "defense" that President Truman called on the striking longshoremen to bust up their strike and go back to work—a call which the dockers naturally rejected. And this after the hoax about "Korea shipments" had been blown sky-high. Longshoremen who had fallen for the Korea cry and worked in the Brooklyn Army base walked out Saturday when they saw that the "emergency" loading consisted of such items as pleasure cars.

Not a word from the President against the greedy shipowners! Not a word about the wage and other grievances of the workers—just be good boys and forget about having to feed your families.

Truman's statement was in the form of an "appeal." But there can be no doubt that this was only the first step. Stronger attempts to break the strike can be expected now that the Administration has given evidence that it doesn't care a hoot for the well-being of the dockers.

Instead of trying to break the strike, why doesn't Truman threaten to withdraw the \$80,000,000 in federal subsidies to the shipowners? That would be a good question for the labor movement to put to the White House.

The longshoremen are not being taken in by the war scare fraud which tells them to go hungry and pile up profits for the companies—all because of the "terrible Russians." This is what the workers everywhere are being told. That is why the longshoremen's fight is THEIR fight.

The longshoremen need and deserve every bit of support they can get—especially in view of the disgusting performance of "King" Ryan who is attacking the police for not being hard enough against the picket lines.

Moral and financial support can well be on the agenda of every union.

## THE GENERALS ARE IN PERIL

DURING THE WEEKS that the truce talks were suspended, the press was shouting that the North Koreans had the Chinese didn't want truce.

Now that talks have finally been resumed, these same papers are revealing their real feelings.

"Truce, Too, Would Pose Some Dangers in Korea"—is a headline in the Sunday Times over an article by Hanson Baldwin, their military analyst.

When there are dangers in continuing the fighting and "dangers" in stopping the fighting, then the fighting goes on and on.

To whom does a truce present "dangers"? To the GIs who have been shedding their blood for what Baldwin concedes has been no military advantage at all? To the people at home who are being milked to carry on the Korea war?

A truce has dangers only to the generals who want to overrun all of Korea, to the Administration which wants to keep its hold on Taiwan (Formosa) and prevent a general peace settlement, to the profiteers who grow fat on wars and war-scares.

The people should let the President know that they see only one danger: failure to reach an IMMEDIATE truce.

## WINCHELL'S MORALS

WALTER WINCHELL, confidant of Costello and J. Edgar Hoover, was sitting at the Stork Club when Josephine Baker got the standard Jimcrow insults handed out by the Crusaders for Freedom to "inferior" Negroes.

Now Winchell raves against those who dare to "involve him" in this dirty incident which took place near his table.

This is just what many Germans said when America charged them with closing their eyes and ears to the mass murder of 6,000,000 Jews and millions of other victims. "Why involve us," they innocently asked to hide their complicity in the crime. We suppose that Winchell could watch a lynching of a Negro from a hotel window and then claim that he merely watched because he didn't want to "get involved." That is, he didn't want to do anything to stop it.

Every single white American is "involved" in the shame of the "white supremacy" system every day of his life. If he doesn't fight "white supremacy" he is profiting from it and helping to maintain it.

Winchell's morals and patriotism can be judged from the fact that he is present in a room where a distinguished Negro woman is vilely insulted and all he can do to alibi his refusal to get "involved" is to throw a lot of cheap Billingsley at the Negro and white Americans who want to know why he will not denounce the people responsible.

Winchell's highly paid "crusade for freedom" doesn't include freedom from Nazi-style racism for his country.



## Perry Sees Labor Activity The Key to Electing Negro

By ABNER W. BERRY

THE PROGRESSIVE movement and the working class—especially the white workers—must take the lead in fighting for Negro representation in government, or "the fight against the fascist-minded warmongers will be weakened," Pettus Perry told the Daily Worker in an exclusive interview.

Perry, chairman of the Communist Party National Negro Commission, and one of the "second round" Smith Act victims, was interviewed in his office at 29 W. 125 St.

Perry observed that in the matter of the State Judiciary, New York "is no different from Mississippi," in that no Negro has ever been appointed to the highest courts of either state.

"In fact," Perry enlarged, "in not one of the 48 states has a Negro ever been appointed or elected to the Supreme or Superior Courts."

On Jimcrow in the federal courts, Perry pointed out that Truman had a chance to appoint William Hastie, an outstanding Negro jurist, to the United States Supreme Court at the time that former Attorney General Tom Clark was appointed. Truman placated the Negro people by giving Hastie a Court of Appeals judgeship. Perry continues, "but he coupled the appointment with an insult to Negroes in the Clark appointment." Clark, he said, was a "Texas ward-heeler," while Hostite was a celebrated lawyer.

The white ruling class," Perry emphasized, "will not willingly abandon this freeze-out of Negroes from representation in government. This class is dedicated to keeping Negroes down. We can expect nothing from them. Their policy is one of having their agents administer the law, with the Negroes given the task of obeying it."

I ASKED PERRY if he thought the campaign now under way to elect Jacques Isler as the first Negro to the New York Supreme Court offered the possibility of breaking the unwritten ban on Negroes in high office. His answer was that he thought Isler's candidacy important and a "tribute to the party that nominated him and to Clifford McAvoy who heads the ALP ticket." (The ALP nominated Isler after all other parties reneged on a Negro candidate.) After a pause, he added:

"But from what I have read of this campaign, there does not

seem to be the necessary mass clamor and punch from the labor movement, Jewish groups and others in the two boroughs comprising the First Judicial District for the Isler candidacy."

Perry returned to the reasons why he thought Isler's candidacy important: Some persons have felt it important that Isler assures his audiences that he is not a member of the ALP and that he is not a Communist. Many progressives have singled out these assertions as reasons for not giving all-out support to the campaign. But the real importance of Isler's campaign is that it offers an opportunity for the labor movement and progressives to build the broadest political movement based on Negro-white unity.

I ASKED PERRY what he thought organized workers could do in their shops and neighborhoods in the short time remaining to the campaign.

"If every class-conscious worker," he answered, "would encourage their shopmates to participate organizationally in the campaign to break up the Jimcrow setup in the state's high judiciary, the obstacles

placed by the big capitalist politicians to the election of Negro judges could be overcome.

The intervention of the workers in this campaign can be decisive; and such intervention would transform resolutions on Negro representation into meaningful actions in shops and communities.

"I mention communities, because in our Jimcrow society white workers live in white neighborhoods, where the Negro press and Isler's Negro supporters cannot win votes. In these white neighborhoods, I think it is important for progressives to be more aggressive in attempts to win white masses for an anti-Jimcrow program than the Klan elements are in pressing for racism.

In the days left before election day, Perry said "the entire labor movement and the progressives around it in New York City ought to boldly examine the steps needed to insure the election of Negro candidates."

The interview at this point turned to Negro representation on a national scale as it relates to the campaign in New York. This will be dealt with in my column tomorrow.

## 48 CALIF. U. PROFESSORS REFUSE TO SIGN OATH

BERKELEY, Calif., Oct. 28 of his department. All are still (FP).—When the University of California board of regents met for its October session, president Robert G. Sproul disclosed that 48 faculty members have refused to sign their 1951-52 contracts because they include a special non-Communist oath demanded by the regents.

The movement is quite unorganized and none of the 48 was involved in the original controversy over the oath which, together with the state "loyalty" oath, is now before the California supreme court.

Some non-signers said they wanted to protest against dismissal of teachers who refused to sign the regents' oath, others felt a "second oath" unnecessary (all, as state employees, have already signed the state loyalty oath) and most said the wording of the new contract no longer assures tenure.

Included among the 48 are five full professors, one of them head

bitter controversy, with John F. Neylan, father of the regents' oath, as usual leading the pro-oath forces. Regent Donald McLaughlin moved that the special loyalty oath be discontinued for current and future appointees and Neylan moved for postponement of the vote on McLaughlin's motion. He was defeated and the repeal proposal won, 12 to 8.

Then Brodie Ahlport, a Neylan supporter, switched his vote from No to Yes and moved for reconsideration, the same maneuver which resulted in imposition of the regents' oath last year. The question was then deferred to the November meeting, but Governor Earl Warren, also a regent, rebuked Neylan for his use of "low and insulting terms" in the acrimonious debate.

## Labor Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

The great singer and people's leader remarked that when he was last in Cincinnati in 1944 "I was the guest of the city and sang in the baseball park for the benefit of the city recreation fund. I am the same man now."

Robeson was referring to the campaign of redbaiting and intimidation which had been whipped up here against him and the Negro Labor Council meeting by both the officials and the press. He continued, however, by telling a cheering audience that 500 million Chinese "are not going to give up their freedom," that hundreds of millions of Indians were telling Nehru not to sell out and that 200 million Africans and West Indians were demanding their liberty and independence.

"Churchill is likely to ask our aid in keeping a hold on Africa," Robeson declared. And, then asked: "Will we go?" An explosive "NO" accompanied by cheers was the answer.

The speeches of the convention leaders were matched and documented by the delegates who spoke from the floor. Al Thibodeaux, leader of the Marine, Cooks and Stewards union from San Francisco, said that screening, "not of the Hollywood kind," had hit the Negro seamen on the West Coast. He said 65 percent of the men screened out of jobs by the Coast Guard and the Navy were Negroes.

Oliver Gregory, bituminous coal miner, member of the United Mine Workers, Charleston, W. Va., said "I've worked in the same mine fields for 23 years. Twenty-three years ago there were 125 Negroes and 67 whites working there; today there are 125 white and 67 Negroes. This change was made by firing the Negro workers first when there were layoffs and hiring the white workers first when work started up again."

"We have got to stand together as union men against this sort of thing."

Martin Harrison, CIO United Steel Workers, Pittsburgh, said he came north 27 years ago seeking to "improve my living standards." Harrison was told, he said, that "if I showed ability I had a chance for advancements. But after 27 years I remain today a laborer."

Samuel Cannaday, a Negro fur and leather worker from Philadelphia, protested against the activities of the FBI, who, he charged, had intimidated students for attending an anti-jimcrow conference at the University of Pennsylvania.

Miss Margaret Gilmore, a leader of the United Public Workers of Washington, D. C., told how the Bureau of Engraving and Printing had granted 35 Negro veterans four-year apprenticeships after a long, militant fight. "But recently," she related, "60 white men were given 4 month apprenticeship. By the time the Negro complete their period there will be no jobs for them."

Reporting on conditions of Negro women, Miss Helen Nunnally told how more than 2 million Negro women have been forced into domestic jobs paying \$5 a day or less. She accused the large unions of ignoring the fight for the right of Negro women to jobs after World War II, although most of them were fired in violation of union contracts. Negro

women, she said, were "tired of working in other people's homes to the neglect of their own."

The program of action adopted by the convention included:

- An immediate national campaign for an FEPC law with a goal of one million signatures on petitions before congress opens. A drive for FEPC clauses in every union contract was coupled with the legislative campaign.

- Make unions conscious and active in the fight for Negro freedom; for anti-lynch legislation; abolition of jimcrow in public places, especially in the vicinity of union halls; to fight for the right of Negroes to decent housing everywhere, criticizing especially the failure of the trade union movement to defend the right of the family of Harvey Clark in Cicero.
- To join with the NAACP and other organizations in defense of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and in other fights to advance Negro rights.

A special declaration of principles by white trade unionists present was adopted after a speech by Maurice Travis, Secretary Treasurer of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union. The declaration was an abstract of his speech.

Travis, his right eye covered with a black patch, the result of a gouging by Klan goons in Birmingham, Ala., said his speech was intended for white trade unionists. And it proved to be a militant and self-critical manifesto matching on his part what had been said by Hood.

"The temper and position of the Negro people have changed, and are continuing to change," he emphasized. "And I say to the white trade unionists—we had better change too." The white supremacists, he continued, "do not intend that the trigger, lash and the noose shall be reserved for Negroes only. They intend that ALL workers shall feel the lash of re-action . . ."

White workers, Travis advised, should acquaint themselves with all phases of the Negro people's fight for freedom—in shops, unions and communities. It is not enough he said, for unions to fight against legal frameups, discrimination in bowling alleys and to pass resolutions that are printed in the union papers.

"When the employers acting through their agents in government, Charles E. Wilson," Travis pointed out, "impose a wage freeze, the freeze does not distinguish between white workers and Negro . . . No, he said, this wage freeze is democratic . . . Everybody is frozen. Stiff as mackerel."

The delegates applauded Travis as they had Hood and Robeson and others. Their applause indicated

## AID OF WORLD SEA UNION VOWED TO DOCK STRIKERS

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—Hugh Bryson, president of the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards, has pledged to the striking New York longshoremen the support of his union and of the Trade Union International of Seamen and Dockers, which is affiliated to the World Federation of Trade Unions.

In a wire to John J. Sampson, Business Agent of ILA Local 791, and leader of the rank and file strike of East Coast longshoremen, Bryson declared:

"Membership MCS supports ILA strikers 100 percent in your demands for more wages, better

conditions and democracy in your union. We will leave any ship you are picketing to sail any ship you declare hot. Our Trade Union International of Seamen and Dockers (WFTU) will give full support in all major ports of the world as well. Unity and solidarity will win."

HEAR HUGH DEANE, Far Eastern Correspondent of the Compass on "Asia in Revolt" tomorrow night at 8:30 p.m. at Club Old Europe, 100th St. and Broadway. Ausp.: American Labor Party. Contribution: 75 cents.

THREE TO EYE-WITNESS account of World Youth Festival, hear songs and poetry of German-Democratic Republic at "Rebirth of German Culture," Sunday, Nov. 4 at 7:30 p.m. Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 W. 48th St. Howard Fast, Aaron Kramer Unity Chorus and others. Tickets \$1.20 at German-American, 139 E. 16th St. Oregon 4-4476, Bookfair and Jefferson Bookshop.

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# Books by 210 U.S. Authors Published in Soviet Union

MOSCOW. — Books by 210 American authors have appeared in the Soviet Union since 1918, it is noted in a survey by the Book Chamber of the USSR.

The Chamber's figures show that such books have totaled 44,400,000 copies, in 50 languages of the peoples inhabiting the Soviet Union.

First on the list is Jack London, whose works have appeared in 12,259,000 copies; Mark Twain comes next with 4,267,000, Theodore Dreiser—1,445,000, O. Henry—1,649,000, Seton Thompson—over 2,300,000, Bret Harte—916,000, and James Oliver Curwood—631,000.

Paul de Kruif, Fenimore Cooper, Edgar Allan Poe, Walt Whitman, Longfellow, Albert Maltz and Howard Fast are among a long list of authors whose books have enjoyed large editions.

This year's publication list includes Jack London's "Keesh, the Son of Keesh," translated by M. Bogoslovskaya and published in



LONDON



DREISER

300,000 copies, Mark Twain's "A Connecticut Yankee at King Arthur's Court" (45,000), Howard Fast's "Freedom Road" and "The Last Frontier" (30,000 and 50,000 copies respectively), Alexander Saxton's "The Great Midland" (15,000), Albert Maltz's "The Way Things Are" (50,000), and Harriet Beecher Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin" (10,000).

The State Publishers of Fiction

## JACK BENNY ACCUSED OF CROSSING AFL PICKET LINE

LOS ANGELES. — Jack Benny and other motion picture, radio and television stars were accused here of crossing picket lines of brother AFL unionists at Hillcrest country club.

John Cooper, president of the Joint Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, made the accusation. Cooper said his unions may start picketing theaters and radio stations if the show people continue crossing the Hillcrest club line.

The Hillcrest club management has refused to sign contracts covering union recognition, wages,

hours and working conditions. Involved are the AFL Building Service Employees, Culinary Workers, Bartenders and Teamsters.

Cooper charged the Hillcrest Club management apparently was operating in cahoots with other private clubs of this area in an attempt to block union organization in any such club.

If such prominent members of the AFL Screen Actors Guild, as Benny, would use their influence to have the Hillcrest board of directors recognize the unions and sign contracts, the beef could be settled promptly, said Cooper.

## New Books for Young People

A CHILD'S GOOD NIGHT BOOK. By Margaret Wise Brown. Illustrated by Jean Charlot. Scott. 40 pp. \$2.

Jean Charlot's pastel drawings of slumbering animals, together with Margaret Wise Brown's sleep-inducing text, make A Child's Good Night Book pretty much what it set out to be. It's a very nice book, but \$2 will keep it from a lot of kids who'd like it.

ROBERT AND HIS NEW FRIENDS, by Nina Schneider. Illustrated by Corinne Melvern. Here Comes the Parade, by Kathryn Jackson. Illustrated by Richard Scarry. "What If," by Helen and Henry Tamous. Illustrated by J. P. Miller. Frosty the Snow Man, by Anne North Bedford. Illustrated by Corinne Melvern. Christopher and Columbus, by Kathryn and Byron Jackson. Illustrated by Tibor Gergely. Golden Books, Simon & Schuster. New York. Each 25 cents.

The new batch of Little Golden Books includes: Robert and His New Friends, about the new boy in the neighborhood who looks for and finds some new playmates. Here Comes the Parade, a collection of such diverse favorites as

Roy Rogers, Scuffy the Tugboat, Bugs Bunny, Alice in Wonderland and Howdy Doody, all conveniently marching in the same procession.

What If, a whimsical book about what you would do if you were a horse, or a cat, or a tree. Sample: If you were a tree, would you pick up your roots and walk away, or stick around and grow? Frosty the Snowman, in which the snowman the kids make starts talking and walking, until he melts away on a sunny day. Christopher and Columbus, with Christopher, a boy who rides regularly on the ferry; Columbus, getting some excitement when the boat slips out to sea and rescues a couple of young castaways. The Little Golden Books, at a quarter, are still the best bargains around in books for the very junior set.—R.F.

THE APPLE AND THE ARROW. By Mary and Conrad Buff. Houghton Mifflin. Boston. \$3. Ages 9-12.

The Apple and the Arrow tells the familiar story of William Tell, the tyrant Gessler, and the apple shot off the head of the Swiss patriot's son. In this retelling, the Tell legend is seen through the eyes of son Walter and his little brother. The authors pay due respect to the stirring tradition of the mountaineer's fight for freedom from foreign domination, and the story is dramatically told. The full-page drawings, particularly those in color, are good.

But, considering the fact that this book is intended for older children, the authors failed to provide a real sense of the history of the times. The real drives toward nationhood and independence are not explored, and The Apple and the Arrow concentrates on individualistic conceptions of heroism.

and Poetry are putting out a complete 12-volume edition of Dreiser in 75,000 copies. Dreiser is one of the most popular American writers in the Soviet Union. His "The Titan," translated by Z. Vereshchagin, and "The Financier," in a translation by M. Volosov, have appeared in printings of 50,000 copies each.

Library surveys also confirm the popularity of American books in the USSR. The director of the Foreign Literature Library in Moscow, M. Rudamino, reports that in 1950 that library alone issued about 100,000 copies of books in English by American authors.

### 'Candy Story' to End Run Nov. 11

Barnard Rubin's play, "The Candy Story," which has had one of the most successful runs in the history of the progressive theater, will close Nov. 11, it was announced yesterday by New Playwrights.

The Rubin show, which has been on the boards for more than eight months, and recently has been playing to enthusiastic audiences at the Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn, will be followed shortly by another New Playwrights production, details of which are to be announced in a few days.

### Work Week Cut By Shift to War Industry

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 (FP).—The average workweek of production workers in manufacturing establishments was still a half hour under last year's in mid-September, the Labor Dept. reported Oct. 24.

At the same time the Commerce Dept. reported U. S. spending on war materials reached an annual rate of \$38 billion in September, compared to \$12 billion in the month before the Korean war.

Commerce Dept.'s Survey of Current Business also reported the emphasis on so-called defense spending is now shifting to hard goods, which take longer to produce. In the past most of the spending has been for nondurables.

Labor economists point out this trend may further complicate the trouble of soft goods industries like textiles and apparel, which have already suffered a year of high unemployment and short work-weeks.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics set the average manufacturing work-week in mid-September at 40½ hours, with defense-related industries working longer weeks than the average and non-defense industries much shorter weeks.



## on the scoreboard—

by LESTER RODNEY

### 'KO'd by Marciano, 8th . . .'

WHAT DO YOU WRITE after seeing Joe Louis knocked out . . . the Joe Louis you saw come to New York as a youngster off the River Rouge assembly line so many years ago . . . the Joe Louis you heard people of little South Pacific islands and of the Philippines ask about with intensity . . . "Joe Louis, he's the best, he knocks them all out, isn't that right?" . . . the Joe Louis you knew as a person always commanding respect, something you can't say of every great athlete . . . now his head through the strand of rope on the ring apron within reaching distance of where you sit, his eyes tired with pain, the referee waving his arms across his body to signify "That's all."

It had to come sooner or later. That's the bromide. That's what everybody said.

The flash of training form had been an illusion. Dempsey was 32 when Tunney tattooed his way to victory over the empty shell of the Manassa Mauler. Louis will be 38 next March.

Do you write a description of the fight? Does anyone really want to read it? That your scorecard was marked M-M-L-L-M-M up till the eighth . . . that the pattern of the fight had been one of the crudely tough young puncher closing in, swinging and swinging, sometimes wildly, sometimes connecting . . . that the last remnant of the equipment of the great fighter of yesterday, the left jab, had cut and bled the incoming Marciano, something that doesn't show up on TV, had even won three rounds . . . that whenever Marciano swung and left himself open for a second your mind formed the image of the real Joe Louis gliding in with a blur of precise power-packed punches too fast to count, and of Joe walking to a neutral corner as the foe sagged to the canvas . . . that instead you saw a left hook put Louis down suddenly and you saw how unmistakably weary he looked when he arose at eight . . . do you report that it was another left hook flush that left Louis completely defenseless against the ropes and the final wild blow which propelled him down and out of the ring was against the side of the neck . . . ?

It was all something not connected in the slightest way with the Joe Louis who was the greatest heavyweight of all time. If this was the first time someone saw him, they saw no sign whatever of what he had been . . . not ANY of the blazing greatness of the puncher, the boxer, the commanding master. And yet it was Joe Louis the person, the same one, lying right above you.

You thought back to when you had seen Joe Louis knocked out before and it was 15 long years ago before he was champ when Max Schmeling did it. Louis had gone on to annihilate the Nazi Schmeling in two minutes two years later. Nobody ever again knocked him out in all the years and rounds of trying. This was the second time. And this had to be the end of a saga.

WHEN HE CAME to his feet and collected himself you could see he hadn't been badly hurt. He walked right over to Marciano, shook hands warmly, smiled his congratulations, put on his old blue bathrobe with the red trimmings and left the ring quickly, left it to the bedlam of the Brockton, Mass., contingent shouting up at the happy winner.

You made tracks to Louis' dressing room on the 50th St. side of the Garden and found most of the writers were going there first—not to the room of the dynamic young winner. Against the corridor wall opposite the dressing room door you noticed Josephine Baker

Inside, Joe was sitting on the rubbing table with his left hand in a bucket of ice and a handler steadily messaging one of his ears. Everybody wanted to know right away for their deadlines whether he was through now, quitting, and it seemed like it was almost too fast after what had happened for Louis to want to answer it even if he knew. "I'll talk about that Monday when I come to the IBC office for the check," was all he said.

Did he think he was ahead? He shook his head no. "I figured he was leading, no question in my mind about that." What do you think of him? "He can punch," Joe answered. "He's pretty good." Then in answer to another question he smiled and said, "The better fighter won, sure you can say I said that." Someone wanted to know how he compared Marciano as a puncher to Schmeling and Louis gave it a little thought. "Well, it took Schmeling how many punches from the 4th to the 12th, a hundred? . . . This fellow knocked me out with two or three." He stopped and laughed a bit. "Of course, I don't know . . . I was 22 then." Did he think he could have gotten up at 10 if Goldstein hadn't stopped it? "No," he said, "I couldn't. I was too tired—too old I guess."

Ezzard Charles came in and Joe noticed him standing back. "Hey, Ezzard!" he shouted. "What do you say?" Charles came through to shake hands. "Tough luck, Joe," he said, and left.

"Joe," exclaimed a new arrival, "It was kind of sudden in the 8th. When he threw that left hook I was surprised to see you go down." There was mild wryness in Louis' retort, "It was a surprise to me too," and everyone laughed.

HE GOT TO his feet, and asked to be excused to take his shower. He walked into the shower room, stopping on the way to tap the sadly brooding Ray Robinson playfully on the cheek. The dramatic thoughts about what a sorrowful moment this was, how much more perfect it would have been had he quit after knocking out Walcott, as undefeated champ, all these things didn't seem as real or important as Joe Louis walked into the shower. They were dramatic thoughts for the typewriter. There he was, he was still Joe Louis, he had written his history indelibly no matter how long and for what reasons he had kept going past the time he was a great fighter. A couple of years ago he had said, "I know I've lost most of my reflexes." He had still had enough left, he figured, even with that loss, to keep out of harm and win some more fights and collect some paydays. Now it's clearly not enough any more.

You left the dressing room a half hour after coming in. There standing against the corridor wall with her husband was Josephine Baker, still waiting. "Oh yes," she said, "Just to wait and shake his hand so he knows . . . you know, this is the kind of moment to show . . . just to shake his hand it's so important . . ."

In the winner's dressing room the whooping was still going on. Marciano's glow faded a moment when you started to talk to him and he tried to explain something. "I'm glad I won but I really hated to see Joe Louis down, you know what I mean?"

He was a kid in public school the night the controlled thunder and lightning flew from Joe Louis' fists in Chicago's Comiskey Park. Jim Braddock went down and the new champ walked to his corner and reached for the blue bathrobe with the red trimmings. He had grown from a child to a man in the era of Joe Louis, the most magnificent and meaningful era in the history of American sports.

CONGRATULATIONS  
and best wishes to  
MR. AND MRS. S. BEST  
on the birth of their  
first granddaughter  
Upper West Bronx Committee  
for American-Soviet Friendship

IN MEMORY  
of our dear father  
and beloved husband  
DAVE ORLEN  
who died Oct. 29, 1940  
FAMILY

# Teachers Union Asks Guarantee on Raises

The Teachers Union called on the Board of Education yesterday to provide an "iron-clad guarantee" that their pledged pay increases will be forthcoming. In a letter to Maximilian Moss, president, Rose V. Russell, the union's legislative representative, declared:

"Teachers are justifiably alarmed by their discovery of the Board's reluctance to request an appropriation from the Board of Estimate to finance the recently approved pay increases by a special appropriation. They have had too much experience with pre-election promises that proved to be phony when election day is over."

Mrs. Russell warned that "teachers are in no mood for a repeat performance" of a similar promise of the 1949 election campaign. "They remember," she said, "the great O'Dwyer-Healy hoax of

1949 when, on the eve of the mayoralty election, Mrs. May A. Healy, chairman of the Joint Committee of Teachers Organizations, publicly announced that the Mayor, who was also a candidate for reelection, had assured her that teachers would receive a salary raise. Not until after the elections did the Mayor deny that he had given any such pledge, promise or assurance, and to this day nobody knows for certain which of the two lied about it."

Mrs. Russell reminded Moss

that he refused to permit her to raise the matter at a Board meeting on Oct. 25th when she sought to discuss the Board's repeated tabling of a resolution submitted by Commissioner James Marshall to authorize it to request an appropriation of \$2,400,000 covering the pay increase for the period of Oct. 1, 1951 to June 30, 1952.

Teachers, Mrs. Russell said, want "ironclad guarantee that the city will provide money, and not by filching it away from the children."

## 10,000 AT GM's CHI. PLANT VOTE STRIKE ON SPEEDUP

CHICAGO, Oct. 28. — About 10,000 production and maintenance workers at General Motors big electro-motive division voted today in favor of a strike over the

company's intensified speedup program.

Clarence Bock, president of Local 719, CIO United Auto Workers, which represents the workers, said the vote was about four to one for the strike. No date was set.

The dispute involves approximately 600 to 800 welders who were required to do fitting work in a company speedup program, Bock said. The company has declined to comment.

### Millinery Workers List Demands

Rank and file millinery workers urged on the eve of contract negotiations yesterday that their union seek a wage increase of at least 15 percent, plus the 35-hour week, seven-hour day for the industry. The Millinery Workers Union, Local 24 of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers, 9FL, meets tomorrow (Tuesday) 6 p.m., at Hotel Diplomat, with manager Nathaniel Spector scheduled to report on trade conditions and the impending negotiations with the manufacturers association.

### Rally Against Return of Field's Killer

Heiry Fields' Killer Is Back in Brownsville say thousands of leaflets now being distributed in the streets of Brownsville. The leaflets demand the removal of Ptl. Samuel Applebaum, the trigger-happy cop.

A meeting to demand Applebaum's punishment will be held tomorrow (Tuesday) at Sunrise Manor, 1638 Pitkin Ave., near Bristol St. Clifford T. McAvoy, ALP candidate for president of the City Council, has accepted an invitation to address the meeting. Other candidates for the City Council presidency have also been asked to speak.

Earl Robinson will sing. Admission is free.

A protest meeting held last week at Pitkin and Hopkinson Aves. heard Mrs. Alberta Fields, widow of the slain Negro, father of four children, demand indictment for murder. Attempts of Police Department agents to disrupt the meeting failed when the audience of hundreds demanded the right to hear Mrs. Fields and other speakers.

### Canadians Would Nationalize Oil

CALGARY, Alberta, Oct. 28 (ALN).—The Iranian idea of nationalizing oil for the benefit of the people is catching on here in the Canadian province of Alberta.

If Alberta nationalized the oil, she could easily maintain hospital, health and social services tax-free for a hundred years.

### ALP CANDIDATES TO TALK AT HARLEM RALLY WEDNESDAY

The people of Harlem will hear all the American Labor Party candidates in the current election Wednesday night, 8:30 p.m. at the Golden Gate Ballroom 142 St. & Lenox Ave. during a gigantic

pre-election rally. The rally is sponsored by the Harlem ALP and the Independent Citizens Committee for the Election of Jacques Isler.

Isler, prominent Negro attorney who is running for New York Supreme Court justice, will head the list of speakers, which will include Carl Lawrence, Harlem Democratic leader; Rev. Robert L. Wilson, pastor of the Celestial Baptist Church of the Bronx; Vito Marcantonio, ALP State Chairman; Mrs. Angie Dickerson, Bronx civic leader; Dr. Theodore R. Gathings, prominent Negro Bronx physician; Clifford T. McAvoy, ALP candidate for City Council president and Charles A. Collins, Harlem ALP director.

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CLASSES IN ACTING  
low fees, will produce shows  
Non-profit Organization

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- United Fellowship Chorus
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THURSDAY, NOV. 1  
8 P. M.

ROCKLAND PALACE  
155th St. and 8th Ave.

FOR TICKETS  
Jefferson Book Shop, 575 Sixth  
Ave., N. Y. C. — Bookfair, 44th  
St., N. Y. C. — Freedom Office,  
53 W. 125th Street, N. Y. C.

CALLING ALL CITIZENS OF BROWNSVILLE  
to MASS RALLY for REPEAL of the SMITH ACT

Tonight!  
EMPIRE CHATEAU,

at 8 P. M.

Donation 25c

Tonight!  
Thalford near Pitkin

## Mulzac Takes Fight to Air

Captain Hugh N. Mulzac, ALP candidate for borough president of Queens, yesterday announced that he was going to speak on the radio four times in the next seven days. All broadcasts will be on Station WMCA. All broadcasts will be at the same time in the evening — 8:15 to 8:30. The first broadcast will be tonight (Mon.). The other broadcasts will be Wed., Oct. 31; Fri., Nov. 2; and Mon., Nov. 5.

Said Capt. Mulzac: "From here on in we go straight to the people. We are going to smash through the paper curtain that has been erected by a frightened press."

### Which Candidates Are for Patterson, Which for Latham?

A Civil Rights rally tonight in Brooklyn's Bedford-Stuyvesant section will hear the stand of all four candidates for President of the City Council on the indictment against William L. Patterson for "contempt."

The Civil Rights Congress meeting at Paragon Hall, 4 Brooklyn Avenue, asked all four parties to present statements on the case to be read at the meeting. Patterson, national CRC chairman, will speak. The meeting is called to quash the indictment and action and instead indict Rep. Latham of Georgia, who insulted Patterson and attempted to assault him. There will be other local speakers.

### Mulzac

(Continued from Page 2) week as people's day in Borough Hall. On "People's Day" any citizen of this borough can come to Borough Hall and present any grievance, any proposal, any claim. . . . We will take care of everyone who comes on People's Day."

Mulzac charged that ever since the Truman Administration began its war program, "this country has had its foot on the banana peel. . . . The answer is clear. That sixty billion dollars is going in the wrong direction. We need peace, not war. We need to negotiate a fair peace among the five great powers. . . ."

Clifford T. McAvoy nailed the anti-Negro policies of the other parties, pointing out he is "the only candidate for City Council president who has the honor of running with such outstanding Negro citizens as Mr. Isler and Captain Mulzac."

The audience cheered when McAvoy mentioned the longshoremen's strike. "Here is a situation for a gang-buster, for a knight in shining armor," declared McAvoy.

"But why didn't the crime investigators bring Joe Ryan before the Kefauver Committee? Why didn't they expose the connection between the shipping companies and the racketeers?"

Mrs. Lois Allen, Negro real estate broker of Queens and chairman of the committee, briefly addressed the meeting and urged more workers for Mulzac.

Mrs. Carrie T. Kizer, leader of the Negro women Elks of Corona, hailed the nomination of Negro candidates. "The Negro people know there are great leaders of other nationalities, but we also have great leaders of our own who can represent all the people."

Mrs. Kizer said that 1951 is a year "we all want to forget," because of the numerous attacks on Negroes.

"Why did the Martinsville Seven go to death in February?" she asked. "Because we didn't have men like Capt. Mulzac, Paul Robeson, Dr. DuBois and Vito Marcantonio leading our nation."

## Britain

(Continued from Page 2) Labor Government is the present sharp war danger in the world, the growing menace of fascism, and the multiplying economic hardships of the people. The British Social Democrats injured the prestige of Socialism in the eyes of the masses, and they thoroughly discredited themselves in the process. The capitalists of Great Britain utilized Attlee and his Social Democratic cronies to the utmost in meeting the post-war crisis of capitalism, and now they have succeeded in placing their favorite son Churchill at the helm.

THE VICTORY of the outspoken warmonger Churchill will increase the world danger of war. The worst reactionaries in Britain will now have the decisive voice in shaping foreign policy. In all other capitalist countries, too, the war incendiaries will hail Churchill's victory as their own. But especially American imperialism will interpret the defeat of the Labor government as a green light for it to step up its war program of all fronts. Wall Street will have to make more political concessions to the aggressive Churchill, but the basic war policy dovetails with his.

AS FOR ATTLEE, Morrison, Strachey, et al, they may be expected to go along, as before, with the general Churchill pro-war policy. This they will strive to do either in a coalition government, by an informal "bipartisan policy," or under cover of a phony oppositionism. They will not cease trying to keep the working class and the British nation tied to the war chariot of Wall Street imperialism. This is because they share all the imperialist fears and ambitions of their capitalist masters.

The great constructive element in the present British situation is the important crystallization of the real peace forces that have recently been taking place in Britain, especially during the election campaign. The masses of the British working class and their democratic allies are definitely finding a voice and an organization in their resolute determination to maintain world peace. During the election the workers showed clearly that they understand Churchill to be a militant warmonger, and they will be alert to fight every aggressive war step.

Whatever else may come of this election, it has certainly produced a strong mass movement for peace. This is potentially of immense importance. This peace movement, properly organized and led, can make ducks and drakes of the war plans of the Churchills and Attlees, and make of Britain a real fortress for world peace. The fight in Britain between the forces of war and those for peace will now enter a new and higher stage.

### ALP Nominees Urge Pressure On Shipowners

Capt. Hugh N. Mulzac, American Labor Party candidate for Queens borough president, and Clifford T. McAvoy, ALP nominee for president, City Council, yesterday sent a joint telegram to President Truman, urging that federal mediators be instructed to insist that New York shipowners reopen their contract with striking dockworkers.

2 RUSSIAN SUPER-HITS 2  
FABULOUS MICHAEL STORI  
"Life in  
MIRACLE of  
DR. PETROV"  
STANLEY FISCHER

# Mothers of GIs Hail 'Worker' Peace Fight with \$

Among those sending in their five and ten dollar bills for the Daily Worker's \$25,000 fund appeal are many mothers of GIs. They, above all others perhaps, feel the importance of the Daily Worker's unflagging fight for peace.

Ten dollars came in Friday from a mother of seven, with the following note:

"From a mother of seven grown children and four of them veterans of these horrible wars. Here's hoping the Daily Worker shall flourish and grow, because

I for one would not like to awaken in the morning and think it wouldn't be in existence. The truth is very badly needed and the one way we can get that is through the Daily Worker.

"God bless it and God speed its delivery to all the people.

Mrs. K. McP."

Another ten dollars came in from "A mother of a 2nd World War GI, to the press that fights for peace," and there's a lot to pack into fifteen words.

Still another ten dollars was

simply signed "Mother of GI" and tells the same eloquent story in three words! It's the story of a full appreciation of the only daily piercing the lies of the profit-hungry warmakers, the paper giving expression to the overwhelming sentiment of the ordinary people for an end to wars.

Have you shown that appreciation yet?

The slogan of five dollars from five thousand readers sounds easy to quickly subscribe and give the "Daily" the

money it needs to keep the presses rolling into New Year. But it must be understood that it means YOU, and that speed is needed.

Also in the Friday mail was \$2 from "unemployed," and \$5

from "an ardent reader" who says this is his third contribution since the drive started and he "feels he is now a stockholder."

All our readers are "stockholders," in a real sense. The "dividends" will be peace.

## THEY PAID \$100 EACH FOR A LOOK AT DAILY WORKER

Philadelphia

Editor, Daily Worker:

Eighteen hundred people paid \$100 each last Tuesday night for a dinner that included a look at the Daily Worker.

The \$180,000 look highlighted a Republican fund-raising \$100-a-plate meal in Convention Hall. Rev. Daniel Poling, GOP candidate for Mayor, here in Philadelphia, held up the front page of last week's Pennsylvania edition of The Worker, headlined: "POLING SPEAKS FOR BILLIONAIRES IN BACKING WAR AGAINST CHINA."

He declared: "The Daily Worker came out against me . . .

Front page headlines, full spread. . . . The Worker charges me with everything from fascism to a 'purge of labor.'

In addition to the vast television audience that got a glimpse of our exposure of Dr. Poling, and the even vaster radio audience, the story was front-page news in the local press.

If Dr. Poling's wealthy patrons are willing to pay \$180,000 to hear and let hundreds of thousands of others hear, that the Daily Worker is for labor and peace and against war and fascism, isn't it worth five bucks to keep our paper going?

I enclose mine.  
WALTER LOWENFELS

# Daily Worker

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New York, Monday, October 29, 1951

## Police Attack Egypt Workers Who Quit Suez

CAIRO, Egypt, Oct. 28.—Egyptian workers who had quit Suez Canal jobs under the British demonstrated before the police station at Ismailia today, near the center of the canal zone. The workers were attacked by armed police. Meanwhile, the Egyptian press revived proposals to nationalize the Suez Canal as the firm operating it continued to assist British shipping through the canal despite an Egyptian boycott.

Egypt said that Britain has threatened to use force if necessary to keep open the railway between Port Said and British garrisons in the Suez Canal zone. The charge was issued by the Interior Ministry in a communiqué which also accused the British of killing an Egyptian woman.

## Dock Strike Solid as Gov't Hints New Move to Beat It

By GEORGE MORRIS

With the port of New York completely tied up as the rank and file strike entered its third week, more than 300 longshoremen spent part of their Sunday picketing Pier 90, Manhattan, where the Queen Elizabeth docked. There was no attempt to run through scabs to

In that message, Truman conceded that the ports of New York and Boston are "virtually paralyzed." The only apparent "response" to the President was the walkout of longshoremen in the Brooklyn Army Base who were influenced to shape up 8 a. m. Saturday on the ground that essential cargo for Korea was tied up.

On walking out at noon, they said they found themselves loading pleasure cars, washing machines, refrigerators and other such cargo for Europe.

Another move in the sinister conspiracy against the strikers was a telegram by "King" Joe Ryan to the Mayor charging that the police are not giving adequate protection to his goons and strikebreakers. His protest came despite the presence of more than 100 cops, many mounted, at Pier 92 when "Mickey" Bowers, walking delegate of Uptown Local 824, led an assortment of his people, most of them described by longshoremen as strangers never seen working on the docks, into the pier to unload the Britannic. Some of the strikebreakers fared badly at the hands of pickets, despite the active part

the police took to protect Bowers' men.

In addition to Ryan's demand for a strikebreaking army of policemen on the waterfront Monday, his boss in Staten Island, Paul De Brizzi, said if picketing continues at Stapleton Army base on the island where some of his men are working, he'd organize scabbing

(Continued on Page 6)

Irving Saypol, running as a bi-partisan candidate for the Supreme Court First Department, New York, and Maximilian Moss running in Kings County for the same office were refused approval by a vote of the membership of the National Lawyers Guild at a meeting held by the New York City Chapter at Freedom House yesterday. Jacques Isler, the sole Negro candidate for high judicial office and Judge Charles D. Breitel were among those marked qualified.

The Guild Chapter, in its report to the membership, declared it has considered the fitness of judicial candidates and made recommendations which were unanimously approved. These recommendations

By ABNER W. BERRY

CINCINNATI, Oct. 28.—More than 900 delegates from 22 states, four-fifths of whom were Negroes from shops and factories, meeting here to found the National Negro Labor Council, fashioned a program against Jim Crow, beginning with the shops and ending with the highest stages of government.

William R. Hood, president of the Council, described the gathering in his keynote speech as "... the basic forces of human progress—the proud black sons and daughters of labor and our democratic white brothers and sisters whose increasing concern for democracy, equality and peace is America's brightest hope."

Hood's speech bristled with hatred of the Jim Crow system and those who would make war; it reflected what he termed "the new stage in the Negro people's surge for freedom."

The course charted by the delegates was best expressed in the following excerpts from Hood's speech:

"If 15 million Negroes, led by their alert sons and daughters of labor and united with the 15 million organized white workers in the great American labor movement, say that there will be no more Jim Crow—then there will be no more Jim Crow."

"If these 30 millions—black and white alike—say: 'Leave (Dr. W. E. B.) DuBois and (Paul) Robeson and (William L.) Patterson alone—they will be left alone!'

Similarly, Hood said united force of labor could end the persecution



HOOD

of the foreign born and guarantees that they be "no more anti-Semitism."

There was demonstrative shouts and stomping of approval after each of Hood's sentences.

Last night Robeson answered the delegates' concern expressed for him as an artist with a group of songs and a speech in which he said he would fight for his right "to go anywhere in the world to plead that my people, upon whose backs was built the wealth of this land, should have their freedom."

(Continued on Page 6)

## Lawyers Guild OKs Isler, Calls Saypol Unfit

were based upon the public record of the candidates, interviews or information received from or about them. The report expresses its condemnation of the method of selection of judges by bi-partisan deals. This, the report declared deprives the voters of a genuine choice among rival candidates and violates the spirit of democratic election. The character of such deals is expressed by the party leaders' demands made on the candidates, to which all yielded that they repudiate in advance nominations by other political parties as a price for receiving the nominations of the Republican and Democratic parties.

The report further declares that "it is even more plainly evidenced

by the fact that the same party leaders could not be persuaded to make a principled 'deal' to nominate a Negro lawyer to the Supreme Court, which has never in its history had a Negro judge. The National Lawyers Guild has consistently advocated the nomination and election of Negro lawyers to the bench, in its effort to eliminate the practice of discrimination which prevails in judicial offices. It urged all political parties, the major ones especially, to nominate a Negro lawyer to the Supreme Court this year."

The action of the Guild was taken on recommendation of the Judiciary Committee, under the chairmanship of Harold M. Phillips, and the Board of Directors.

The claims were made over the NBC's television show, *Battle Report*.

So far, Presidential intervention in the dispute has gone no farther than an appeal to the strikers to return in "the national interest."

# ACLU Lawyer Enters Case of California '15'

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 28.—Attorney A. L. Wirin, has entered the case of the 15 California defendants indicted under the Smith Act, the California Emergency Defense Committee announced. Wirin will represent Rose Chernin Kusnitz, Al Richmond and Frank Spector.

Wirin is legal counsel for the Southern California Board of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Emphasizing his belief that the Smith Act under which his clients have been indicted is unconstitutional and in flagrant violation of the Bill of Rights, Wirin issued the following statement:

"I have become counsel for the defendants Rose Chernin Kusnitz,

## ILWU Local Aids Victim of McCarran Act

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 28.—Warehousemen's Local 26 today swung its full force into the defense of Ed Murk, first McCarran Act victim of the local.

Murk was arrested last Friday by agents of the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. He was charged with illegal entry and placed under \$500 bail by immigration authorities. Bond was posted by representatives of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's local.

Murk, born in Sweden, originally entered the United States in 1921 as a seaman. During the last war he served in the Merchant Marine. Authorities claim he lost his original status when he left continental United States during his voyages as a seaman.

He has been a member of Local 26 for the past year, employed at the Los Angeles Drug Co.

In recent months he has served on the union grievance committee in the plant. During the week of his arrest he helped the union in the plant to force the company to upgrade a Negro worker into a higher paying job.

The Warehousemen at Los Angeles Drug Co. voted to give Murk their full support and have pledged to contribute to the bail fund in his behalf. Already more than \$200 has been collected from his shopmates.

The executive board of the union has voted unanimously to defend Murk.

Al Richmond and Frank Spector. This I have done, because I am convinced that the Federal Court in which they will be prosecuted for a violation of the Smith Act, is the place to be for every lawyer who takes seriously the oath which he took to support the Constitution of the United States.

Ever since enacted by Congress in 1940, and no matter against whom it is used, I consider the Smith Act a gross violation of the First Amendment.

"I deem it my duty, as a lawyer, to speak out against the monstrous violation of civil rights which have accompanied prosecutions under the Smith Act; and to contribute my share towards the attempt to halt the wave of hysteria sweeping the land against political dissenters.

"As a lawyer, one effectual place for me to speak out against the abridgement of the Bill of Rights

## Stalingraders to Visit Coventry

COVENTRY, England (ALN).—The Stalingrad city council has accepted an invitation to send a delegation to visit Coventry, which was almost totally destroyed by the Nazis during the war as the Russian city.

The invitation was sent to Stalingrad earlier this year by the Coventry - Stalingrad Friendship Committee. The Russian visitors are expected to arrive in November.

Councilor Harry Weston, mayor of Coventry, said he was delighted at the impending visit. He told the press that the visitors will be allowed to see everything they want to see. The Russians have been asked to bring with them the Stalingrad Sword, presented to Stalingrad by King George, so that it can be shown in Coventry.

In a cable to Weston, Chairman S. Shupurov of the executive committee of the Stalingrad City Council of Working People's Deputies said, "Thank you for your cordial invitation to send a delegation of working people from the city of Stalingrad to Coventry, aimed at strengthening friendly relations between our cities."

is the courtroom of Judge William C. Mathos. That is why I shall appear as counsel for some of the defendants in the second cases which history will record as "United States vs. Schneiderman".

Wirin's decision to join the legal defense staff of the Smith Act defendants followed that of Attorney Loo Branton Jr., who entered the case last week, on behalf of Henry Steinberg and Ben Dobbs.

MRS. YATES

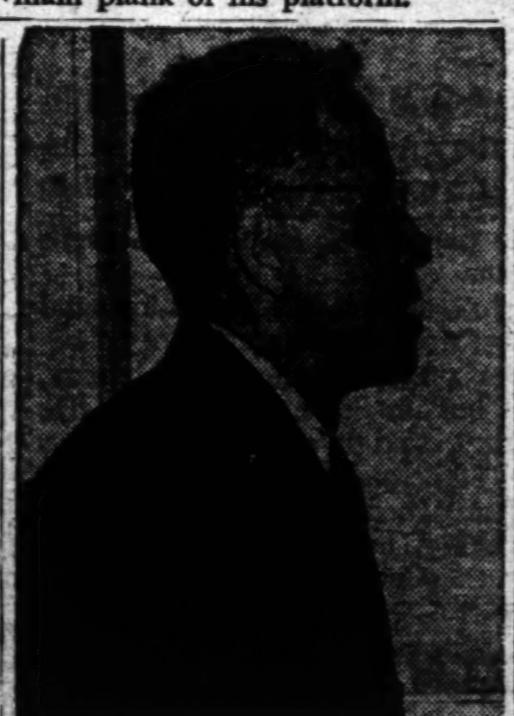


## Ship Scalers Back Oleta Yates for Frisco Election

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—Ship Scalers Local 2 of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union has endorsed Mrs. Oleta O'Connor Yates for election to the board of supervisors Nov. 6 on the basis of her program and record in behalf of working people.

Mrs. Yates, who has been endorsed by the local in previous elections, was not able to address the scalers this time. She is in jail in Los Angeles along with 14 other California Smith Act victims.

The local also endorsed three other candidates for the board: Charles Augustus, leader in the Fillmore Negro community; Frances Shaskan, who is campaigning against high prices, and George Walsh, Longshoremen's Local 10 member who has made peace the main plank of his platform.



CAPT. MULZAC

that they are segregated into Negro areas in Queens, Lawrence declared, "There is little difference between the fine homes of St. Albans and the rat-infested tenements on Lenox Avenue in Harlem."

Captain Mulzac reviewed the issues he has raised before the people of Queens such as free transfers, lower gas rates, lower tax assessments for small home owners, street repairs, etc.

"PEOPLE'S DAY"

He said that if the people of Queens voted him into office he would "set aside one day every

(Continued on Page 8)

## 1,4000 Vow All-Out Fight for Mulzac

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

More than 1,400 Negro and white citizens at the Jamaica Arena Thursday night pledged to spend the rest of the election campaign in an all out battle to elect Captain Hugh Mulzac borough president of Queens on the American Labor Party ticket. They made the promise in response to ALP state chairman Vito Marcantonio, who joined Captain Mulzac in addressing the lively rally sponsored by the Independent Citizens Committee for Mulzac, and chaired by Ewart Guinier, secretary-treasurer of the United Public Workers.

Another highlight of the evening was the speech of Carl Lawrence, Harlem leader in the Crusaders Democratic Club and political writer of the Amsterdam News, who supported Mulzac's candidacy.

Marcantonio urged the campaign workers to "guarantee a fighting campaign for Negro candidates, for anything less is mere lip service to the principle of equality."

He declared that "peace is the No. 1 issue," even though the major party candidates "run for cover when peace is mentioned."

Saul Kamen, Queens businessman made the collection appeal and Ernie Lieberman, of People's Artists, entertained with folk songs.

Lawrence hailed the ALP for nominating Mulzac, as well as attorney Jaques Isler of Harlem for State Supreme Court justice. "The ALP," he said, "is demonstrating day by day that its leaders recognize there can be no peace on earth as long as people are discriminated against because of color or religion."

"I am happy to teach and advocate the election of Captain Mulzac," Lawrence told the cheering audience, "because the time has come when Negroes must be elected to all levels of government."

The Democratic leader assailed the complacency of the wealthy Negroes of Queens, and bid "many of my group in Queens to wake up to what's happening." Pointing out how discrimination hits all in

## FOSTER ANALYZES DEFEAT OF BRITISH LABOR PARTY

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

By WM. Z. FOSTER

THE CAUSE of the defeat of the Labor Party in the British elections was that party's failure to defend peace in the crucial postwar years. Its policy has been one of tailing along after warlike American imperialism, which has been busily organizing the capitalist world for an all-out war against the USSR and the People's Democracies of Europe and Asia. The Labor Government, instead of fighting for peace, servilely supported the Truman doctrine, the Marshall Plan, the North Atlantic pact, the Greek and Korean wars, the rearming of Germany and Japan, and all the other essentials of Wall Street's war program.

It desperately tried to hold together the collapsing British Empire, using typical methods of force and chicanery against the peoples of India, Burma, Ceylon, the African colonies and the peoples of the Middle East.

The general consequences for the British masses have been lowered living standards, the growing danger of fascism, a grave war menace, and now, the victory of Churchill Tories.

During the last weeks, under pressure of the Communist Party, the Bevan opposition, and the discontented masses, the Labor Party did pick up the peace issue, and it presented itself to the voters as the party of peace. As a result there was a rapid swing of public sentiment towards the Labor Party, which all commentators remarked. But the swing did not go fast and far enough to bring victory to the party.

This was because the peace issue was grasped too late; because it was sabotaged in the campaign by the right wing Labor Party leaders; and because it went directly contrary to the warlike policy which the Labor Government has been following.

THE STRONG showing made by the Bevanite election candidates proved the great potential strength of the peace issue. But, as the campaign showed, the demagogic warmonger Churchill was able to make himself appear about as plausible a champion of peace as were Attlee and Morrison. And why not, for both of these worthies had long been working hand-in-glove with him in developing the Labor Government's warlike foreign policy.

THE MOST BASIC EXPRESSION of why the Labor Government failed of reelection is that it flagrantly betrayed the cause of Socialism.

When the Labor Party was elected in 1945, chiefly by the workers' votes, it was definitely in the mass hope that that party would immediately set about making Britain into a Socialist land.

At the time, with the war just finished, the working masses of Europe were carrying through a great political upheaval, at the heart of which was their determination to abolish outworn capitalism and to build a new Socialist Europe. This vast mass movement produced the People's Democracies of Eastern Europe, the Communist-included coalition governments of France and Italy, the election of the Labor Government in Great Britain, and, in the long run, in its national liberation phase, the great Chinese Revolution.

Had the Labor Government in Britain been truly Socialist, it would have taken the general political line advocated by the British Communist Party at the time, namely, to push energetically for the establishment of



FOSTER

Socialism in Britain, to support the forces working for Socialism in France, Italy, of the rest of Europe, and to enter into friendly cooperative relations with the USSR, the People's Democracies, and the liberation movements in the colonial countries.

Had the Labor Government adopted this constructive policy, there would be a very different world today. Western Europe would be on the road to Socialism, world peace would be guaranteed, and the drive of Wall Street for world conquest would be impossible. Such a policy would have insured an indefinite control of the British government by the Labor Party.

BUT THE LABOR GOVERNMENT did precisely none of the things. Instead, it flagrantly violated the working class mandate for peace and Socialism, upon the basis of which it came into existence in 1945.

This was because Attlee, Morrison, and the other right wing Social Democrats controlling that government are not fighters for Socialism, but bourgeois-minded reformists who believe in and defend the capitalist system. They base their entire program upon the development of a "progressive capitalism," and they are the enemies of Socialism. Their whole political effort, therefore, has been to bolster up the dying world capitalist system and to guard it against developing world Socialism.

Consequently, in domestic policy, the Attlees, Bevins, and

Morrison put through a minimum of nationalization of industry—only about 20 percent of the total British economy. And this they did in such a way as to leave the capitalists still in practical control. The fact is that the British capitalists, under the Labor government, have made larger profits than ever before.

IN FOREIGN POLICY also pursuing this pro-capitalist line, the Labor government leaders meekly followed the initiative of warlike American imperialism.

As Soviet-haters and red-baiters, they take second place to nobody. They, too, want the anti-Soviet war that Wall Street is now trying to organize. To this end they also used their powerful influence to break up Socialist-Communist cooperation for peace and progress all over Europe. They used their power to try to defeat the colonial peoples. In their subservience to American imperialism, they have virtually peddled away the national independence of their country.

The general results of this anti-peace, anti-Socialist policy of the right wing leaders of the

(Continued on Page 8)

# Books by 210 U.S. Authors Published in Soviet Union

MOSCOW. — Books by 210 American authors have appeared in the Soviet Union since 1918, it is noted in a survey by the Book Chamber of the USSR.

The Chamber's figures show that such books have totaled 44,400,000 copies, in 50 languages of the peoples inhabiting the Soviet Union.

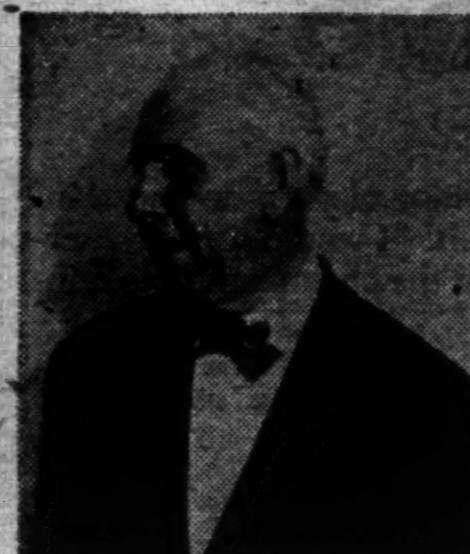
First on the list is Jack London, whose works have appeared in 12,259,000 copies; Mark Twain comes next with 4,267,000, Theodore Dreiser—1,445,000, O. Henry—1,649,000, Seton Thompson—over 2,300,000, Bret Harte—916,000, and James Oliver Curwood—631,000.

Paul de Kruif, Fenimore Cooper, Edgar Allan Poe, Walt Whitman, Longfellow, Albert Maltz and Howard Fast are among a long list of authors whose books have enjoyed large editions.

This year's publication list includes Jack London's "Keesh, the Son of Keesh," translated by M. Bogoslovskaya and published in



LONDON



DREISER

300,000 copies, Mark Twain's "A Connecticut Yankee at King Arthur's Court" (45,000), Howard Fast's "Freedom Road" and "The Last Frontier" (30,000 and 50,000 copies respectively), Alexander Saxton's "The Great Midland" (15,000), Albert Maltz's "The Way Things Are" (50,000), and Harriet Beecher Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin" (10,000).

The State Publishers of Fiction

and Poetry are putting out a complete 12-volume edition of Dreiser in 75,000 copies. Dreiser is one of the most popular American writers in the Soviet Union. His "The Titan," translated by Z. Verzhinina, and "The Financier," in a translation by M. Volosov, have appeared in printings of 50,000 copies each.

Library surveys also confirm the popularity of American books in the USSR. The director of the Foreign Literature Library in Moscow, M. Rudamino, reports that in 1950 that library alone issued about 100,000 copies of books in English by American authors.

## JACK BENNY ACCUSED OF CROSSING AFL PICKET LINE

LOS ANGELES. — Jack Benny and other motion picture, radio and television stars were accused here of crossing picket lines of brother AFL unionists at Hillcrest country club.

John Cooper, president of the Joint Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, made the accusation. Cooper said his unions may start picketing theaters and radio stations if the show people continue crossing the Hillcrest club line.

The Hillcrest club management has refused to sign contracts covering union recognition, wages,

hours and working conditions. Involved are the AFL Building Service Employees, Culinary Workers, Bartenders and Teamsters.

Cooper charged the Hillcrest Club management apparently was operating in cahoots with other private clubs of this area in an attempt to block union organization in any such club.

If such prominent members of the AFL Screen Actors Guild, as Benny, would use their influence to have the Hillcrest board of directors recognize the unions and sign contracts, the beef could be settled promptly, said Cooper.

## New Books for Young People

A CHILD'S GOOD NIGHT BOOK. By Margaret Wise Brown. Illustrated by Jean Charlot. Scott. 40 pp. \$2.

Jean Charlot's pastel drawings of slumbering animals, together with Margaret Wise Brown's sleep-inducing text, make A Child's Good Night Book pretty much what it set out to be. It's a very nice book, but \$2 will keep it from a lot of kids who'd like it.

ROBERT AND HIS NEW FRIENDS, by Nina Schneider. Illustrated by Corinne Melvern. Here Comes the Parade, by Kathryn Jackson. Illustrated by Richard Scarry. What If, by Helen and Henry Tamous. Illustrated by J. P. Miller. Frosty the Snow Man, by Anne North Bedford. Illustrated by Corinne Malvern. Christopher and Columbus, by Kathryn and Byron Jackson. Illustrated by Tibor Gergely. Golden Books. Simon & Schuster. New York. Each 25 cents.

The new batch of Little Golden Books includes: Robert and His New Friends, about the new boy in the neighborhood who looks for and finds some new playmates. Here Comes the Parade, a collection of such diverse favorites as

Roy Rogers, Scuffy the Tugboat, Bugs Bunny, Alice in Wonderland and Howdy Doody, all conveniently marching in the same procession.

What If, a whimsical book about what you would do if you were a horse, or a cat, or a tree. Sample: If you were a tree, would you pick up your roots and walk away, or stick around and grow? Frosty the Snowman, in which the snowman the kids make starts talking and walking, until he melts away on a sunny day. Christopher and Columbus, with Christopher, a boy who rides regularly on the ferry; Columbus, getting some excitement when the boat slips out to sea and rescues a couple of young castaways. The Little Golden Books, at a quarter, are still the best bargains around in books for the very junior set.—R.F.

THE APPLE AND THE ARROW. By Mary and Conrad Buff. Houghton Mifflin. Boston. \$3. Ages 9-12.

The Apple and the Arrow tells the familiar story of William Tell, the tyrant Gessler, and the apple shot off the head of the Swiss patriot's son. In this retelling, the Tell legend is seen through the eyes of son Walter and his little brother. The authors pay due respect to the stirring tradition of the mountaineer's fight for freedom from foreign domination, and the story is dramatically told. The full-page drawings, particularly those in color, are good.

But, considering the fact that this book is intended for older children, the authors failed to provide a real sense of the history of the times. The real drives toward nationhood and independence are not explored, and The Apple and the Arrow concentrates on individualistic conceptions of heroism.

## Work Week Cut By Shift to War Industry

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 (FP).—The average workweek of production workers in manufacturing establishments was still a half hour under last year's in mid-September, the Labor Dept. reported Oct. 24.

At the same time the Commerce Dept. reported U. S. spending on war materials reached an annual rate of \$38 billion in September, compared to \$12 billion in the month before the Korean war.

Commerce Dept.'s Survey of Current Business also reported the emphasis on so-called defense spending is now shifting to hard goods, which take longer to produce. In the past most of the spending has been for nondurables.

Labor economists point out this trend may further complicate the trouble of soft goods industries like textiles and apparel, which have already suffered a year of high unemployment and short work-weeks.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics set the average manufacturing work-week in mid-September at 40½ hours, with defense-related industries working longer weeks than the average and non-defense industries much shorter weeks.



## on the scoreboard—

by Lester Rodney

### 'KO'd by Marciano, 8th . . .'

WHAT DO YOU WRITE after seeing Joe Louis knocked out . . . the Joe Louis you saw come to New York as a youngster off the River Rouge assembly line so many years ago . . . the Joe Louis you heard people of little South Pacific islands and of the Philippines ask about with intensity . . . "Joe Louis, he's the best, he knocks them all out, isn't that right?" . . . the Joe Louis you knew as a person always commanding respect, something you can't say of every great athlete . . . now his head through the strand of rope on the ring apron within reaching distance of where you sit, his eyes tired with pain, the referee waving his arms across his body to signify "That's all."

It had to come sooner or later. That's the bromide. That's what everybody said.

The flash of training form had been an illusion. Dempsey was 32 when Tunney tattooed his way to victory over the empty shell of the Manassa Mauler. Louis will be 38 next March.

Do you write a description of the fight? Does anyone really want to read it? That your scorecard was marked M-M-L-L-L-M-M up till the eighth . . . that the pattern of the fight had been one of the crudely tough young puncher closing in, swinging and swinging, sometimes wildly, sometimes connecting . . . that the last remnant of the equipment of the great fighter of yesterday, the left jab, had cut and bloodied the incoming Marciano, something that doesn't show up on TV, had even won three rounds . . . that whenever Marciano swung and left himself open for a second your mind formed the image of the real Joe Louis gliding in with a blur of precise power-packed punches too fast to count, and of Joe walking to a neutral corner as the foe sagged to the canvas . . . that instead you saw a left hook put Louis down suddenly and you saw how unmistakably weary he looked when he arose at eight . . . do you report that it was another left hook flush that left Louis completely defenseless against the ropes and the final wild blow which propelled him down and out of the ring was against the side of the neck . . .

It was all something not connected in the slightest way with the Joe Louis who was the greatest heavyweight of all time. If this was the first time someone saw him, they saw no sign whatever of what he had been . . . not ANY of the blazing greatness of the puncher, the boxer, the commanding master. And yet it was Joe Louis the person, the same one, lying right above you.

You thought back to when you had seen Joe Louis knocked out before and it was 15 long years ago before he was champ when Max Schmeling did it. Louis had gone on to annihilate the Nazi Schmeling in two minutes two years later. Nobody ever again knocked him out in all the years and rounds of trying. This was the second time. And this had to be the end of a saga.

WHEN HE CAME to his feet and collected himself you could see he hadn't been badly hurt. He walked right over to Marciano, shook hands warmly, smiled his congratulations, put on his old blue bathrobe with the red trimmings and left the ring quickly, left it to the bedlam of the Brockton, Mass., contingent shouting up at the happy winner.

You made tracks to Louis' dressing room on the 50th St. side of the Garden and found most of the writers were going there first—not to the room of the dynamic young winner. Against the corridor wall opposite the dressing room door you noticed Josephine Baker

Inside, Joe was sitting on the rubbing table with his left hand in a bucket of ice and a handler steadily massaging one of his ears. Everybody wanted to know right away for their deadlines whether he was through now, quitting, and it seemed like it was almost too fast after what had happened for Louis to want to answer it even if he knew. "I'll talk about that Monday when I come to the IBC office for the check," was all he said.

Did he think he was ahead? He shook his head no. "I figured he was leading, no question in my mind about that." What do you think of him? "He can punch," Joe answered. "He's pretty good." Then in answer to another question he smiled and said, "The better fighter won, sure you can say I said that." Someone wanted to know how he compared Marciano as a puncher to Schmeling and Louis gave it a little thought. "Well, it took Schmeling how many punches from the 4th to the 12th, a hundred? . . . This fellow knocked me out with two or three." He stopped and laughed a bit. "Of course, I don't know . . . I was 22 then." Did he think he could have gotten up at 10 if Goldstein hadn't stopped it? "No," he said, "I couldn't. I was too tired—too old I guess."

Ezzard Charles came in and Joe noticed him standing back. "Hey, Ezzard!" he shouted, "What do you say?" Charles came through to shake hands. "Tough luck, Joe," he said, and left.

"Joe," exclaimed a new arrival, "It was kind of sudden in the 8th. When he threw that left hook I was surprised to see you go down." There was mild wryness in Louis' retort, "It was a surprise to me too," and everyone laughed.

HE GOT TO his feet, and asked to be excused to take his shower. He walked into the shower room, stopping on the way to tap the sadly brooding Ray Robinson playfully on the cheek. The dramatic thoughts about what a sorrowful moment this was, how much more perfect it would have been had he quit after knocking out Walcott, as undefeated champ, all these things didn't seem as real or important as Joe Louis walked into the shower. They were dramatic thoughts for the typewriter. There he was, he was still Joe Louis, he had written his history indelibly no matter how long and for what reasons he had kept going past the time he was a great fighter. A couple of years ago he had said, "I know I've lost most of my reflexes." He had still had enough left, he figured, even with that loss, to keep out of harm and win some more fights and collect some paydays. Now it's clearly not enough any more.

You left the dressing room a half hour after coming in. There standing against the corridor wall with her husband was Josephine Baker, still waiting. "Oh yes," she said, "Just to wait and shake his hand so he knows . . . you know, this is the kind of moment to show . . . just to shake his hand it's so important . . ."

In the winner's dressing room the whooping was still going on. Marciano's glow faded a moment when you started to talk to him and he tried to explain something. "I'm glad I won but I really hated to see Joe Louis down, you know what I mean?"

He was a kid in public school the night the controlled thunder and lightning flew from Joe Louis' fists in Chicago's Comiskey Park, Jim Braddock went down and the new champ walked to his corner and reached for the blue bathrobe with the red trimmings. He had grown from a child to a man in the era of Joe Louis, the most magnificent and meaningful era in the history of American sports.

IN MEMORY  
of our dear father  
and beloved husband  
DAVE ORLEN  
who died Oct. 29, 1940  
FAMILY

# Ray Robinson Joins Fight on Stork Club

(Reprinted from late edition of *The Worker*)

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

Ray Robinson, the middle-weight champion, made his position clear in no uncertain terms Friday on the insulting of Josephine Baker at the Stork Club. "I would like for Sherman Billingsley (Stork Club manager) to be my next opponent for the championship!" Robinson declared over radio station WOV. Both he and Ralph Cooper, famous lisc jockey who was interviewing Robinson from the Palm Restaurant on 125 St., pledged to back up the fight for justice against the anti-Negro Billingsley and his white supremacy nest on E. 53 St.

Robinson, who is a member of the Damon Runyon Cancer Fund, as Billingsley is, declared he would ask the Fund Board to demand the resignation of Billingsley. "If he doesn't resign, I will," Robinson declared.

Robinson, however, defended his "friend" Walter Winchell, who was at the Stork Club that night. Winchell has denied any knowledge of the incident. He has viciously attacked both Miss Baker and those backing up her fight for justice. Winchell is the founder

of the Cancer Fund.

Therefore Robinson, who pointed out that the Stork Club violated the New York Civil Rights Law and the liquor laws, and demanded that "something be done about it," comes under the vicious attack of his "friend" Winchell, who in his Oct. 26 column wrote that the State and City authorities "rejected the Josephine Baker riot-inciters' demand for cancellation of the Stork Club licenses." Prior to that, Winchell rebuked Miss Baker's supporters and accused Miss Baker of being a supporter of Mussolini.

Robinson, who was in Boston raising money for the Cancer

Fund at the time of the Oct. 16 incident, said, "I was very hurt at this happening not only to Miss Baker but to any Negro. It makes me feel very bad to be a member of an organization fighting such a dread disease as cancer to find that we have a cancer right among us such as Billingsley."

Cooper pointed out that Billingsley is anti-Negro, anti-Semitic and anti-labor. He ought to pack up and leave New York City and go back to Oklahoma. In fact, there's no room in America for Sherman Billingsley."

The United Labor Action Committee on Friday supported Miss

Baker's stand, in a statement by Leon Straus, and offered to set up a picket line of unionists at the Stork Club. Straus pointed out that "this incident exposes the thousands of other places where similar incidents are hidden . . . and often unfortunately go by the wayside." The committee demanded public hearings.

It was learned that Miss Baker's press agent, Kurt Weinberg, resigned because of the "embarrassment" that Miss Baker's militant stand had caused him and his clients.

It is known that Weinberg and Ned Schuyler, Miss Baker's manager, prevailed upon her not to picket the Stork Club. Miss Baker and Schuyler have had heated arguments in the presence of reporters and one Negro reporter almost came to blows with Schuyler when Schuyler insisted on trying to make Miss Baker tone down her fury at being jimmied.

It was also learned that William Rowe, newly appointed Seventh Deputy Police Commissioner, is under fire from Harlem for trying to persuade Miss Baker and Mrs. Bessie Buchanan, Harlem civil leader, insulted at the same time, to drop the matter.

## Britain

(Continued from Page 2) Labor Government is the present sharp war danger in the world, the growing menace of fascism, and the multiplying economic hardships of the people. The British Social Democrats injured the prestige of Socialism in the eyes of the masses, and they thoroughly discredited themselves in the process. The capitalists of Great Britain utilized Attlee and his Social Democratic cronies to the utmost in meeting the post-war crisis of capitalism, and now they have succeeded in placing their favorite son Churchill at the helm.

THE VICTORY of the outspoken warmonger Churchill will increase the world danger of war. The worst reactionaries in Britain will now have the decisive voice in shaping foreign policy. In all other capitalist countries, too, the war incendiaries will hail Churchill's victory as their own. But especially American imperialism will interpret the defeat of the Labor government as a green light for it to step up its war program of all fronts. Wall Street will have to make more political concessions to the aggressive Churchill, but the basic war policy dovetails with his.

AS FOR ATTLEE, Morrison, Strachey, et al, they may be expected to go along, as before, with the general Churchill pro-war policy. This they will strive to do either in a coalition government, by an informal "bipartisan policy," or under cover of a phony oppositionism. They will not cease trying to keep the working class and the British nation tied to the war chariot of Wall Street imperialism. This is because they share all the imperialist fears and ambitions of their capitalist masters.

The great constructive element in the present British situation is the important crystallization of the real peace forces that have recently been taking place in Britain, especially during the election campaign. The masses of the British working class and their democratic allies are definitely finding a voice and an organization in their resolute determination to maintain world peace. During the election the workers showed clearly that they understand Churchill to be a militant warmonger, and they will be alert to fight every aggressive war step.

Whatever else may come of this election, it has certainly produced a strong mass movement for peace. This is potentially of immense importance. This peace movement, properly organized and led, can make ducks and drakes of the war plans of the Churchills and Attlees, and make of Britain a real fortress for world peace. The fight in Britain between the forces of war and those for peace will now enter a new and higher stage.

## ALP Nominees Urge Pressure On Shipowners

Capt. Hugh N. Mulzac, American Labor Party candidate for Queens borough president, and Clifford T. McAvoy, ALP nominee for president, City Council, yesterday sent a joint telegram to President Truman, urging that federal mediators be instructed to insist that New York shipowners reopen their contract with striking dockworkers.

Mrs. Carrie T. Kizer, leader of the Negro women Elks of Corona, hailed the nomination of Negro candidates. "The Negro people know there are great leaders of other nationalities, but we also have great leaders of our own who can represent all the people."

Mrs. Kizer said that 1951 is a year "we all want to forget," because of the numerous attacks on Negroes.

"Why did the Martinsville Seven go to death in February?" she asked. "Because we didn't have men like Capt. Mulzac, Paul Robeson, Dr. DuBois and Vito Marcantonio leading our nation."

## LEADER OF JEWISH CONGRESS FINDS CIVIL LIBERTIES AT LOW EBB IN NATION

(Reprinted from late edition of *The Worker*)

Civil rights in the United States are at a dangerously low level, Will Maslow, director of the American Jewish Congress Commission on Law and Social Action, declared Friday.

"We are witnessing a slow erosion of our civil liberties, a disintegration of traditions once believed solid as a rock," he told a Hotel Capitol forum. The forum was under the auspices of the Young Men and Young Women's Division of the AJC.

Roger Baldwin, chairman of the International League of the Rights of Man, told the forum that "our traditional freedoms of debate and

dissent" are at the "lowest point in years."

Maslow pointed out that only two weeks ago the Supreme Court, by a 3 to 3 vote, upheld a section of the Taft-Hartley Act which penalized trade union officials for their beliefs. He noted the same high tribunal also recently upheld the deportation of Ellen Knauff without hearing and without compelling the Justice Department to state why her presence in this country endangered national security.

"Our civil liberties and civil rights are a seamless web, and once that web begins to unravel,

## AFL BUILDING TRADES DEPT WOOS REPUBLICAN PARTY

(Reprinted from late edition of *The Worker*)

WASHINGTON.—The monthly bulletin of the AFL's Building Trades Department Friday threw a bombshell into the political situation by advising affiliates to vote Republican next year, on the claim that this would lead to repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law.

In a footnote to the unsigned article of the bulletin Richard P. Gray, president of the Building Trades Council, said he was thinking of calling a meeting of the executive council of the labor body to discuss political action.

The secretary-treasurer of the council is Joseph Keenan, who recently resigned as director of the AFL's political arm, Labor's League for Political Education.

The move in the Building Trades, embracing unions with about a third of the AFL's membership,

seemed to explain some of the AFL's political pronouncements in recent weeks. But it seems inconceivable that a pro-GOP campaign could be organized with Senator Taft the standard-bearer, under the slogan of repeal of Taft-Hartley.

William Hutchison, boss of the Carpenters, the largest union, is also the most powerful influence in the Building Trades Council. He is a Republican and usually heads labor's division of the GOP. Most of the top leaders of the plumbers, electricians, painters and boilermakers are also Republicans.

The BTC bulletin blasts President Truman for a "terrible labor record," and declares that he never really wanted the Taft-Hartley Law repealed.

The bulletin notes the possible alternative of swinging to independent political action by labor through an independent party, and split tickets by voting for "friends" of labor in any party. But this was rejected as "impractical." Arguing for a swing to the Republicans, the bulletin warns the members not to "delude" themselves into thinking that the Republicans would repeal the anti-labor law. It would force the Democrats to respect us and after four years we would then be in a very advantageous position to obtain our demands."

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